The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28666—New Series. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1892.

CARNRICK'S
SOLUBLE FOOD
FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.

THE ONLY FOOD that digests as easily as human milk and agrees with all Infants and Children.

THE ONLY FOOD that thoroughly nourishes the Child without the addition of Cow's Milk.

BEST CLARETS.

We have been Bordeaux shippers since 1815.

Qts.	pts.		Qts.	pts.
15-0	8-8	Breakfast—Medoc and St. Julien Medoc	15-0	8-8
11-0	6-8		11-0	6-8
25-0	13-8	Dinner—La Rose and St. Julien	25-0	13-8
22-0	12-0	After Dinner—Chateau Lafite	22-0	12-0
37-8	19-12		37-8	19-12

For Prices of Whiskies, Ports, Liqueurs, &c., send for our Illustrated Catalogue.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co., BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

	Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Saturday.
†	RAVENNA	3257	700	E. Crewe	20th Feb.
B.L.	ROME	5500	1000	A. S. Daniel	27th „
†	SURAT	3142	500	R. Sleeman	5th Mar.
B.L.	KHEDIVE	3868	600	L. H. Moule	12th „
†	SIAM	3038	500	H. T. Weighell	19th „
B.L.	MIRZAPORE	3913	600	R. Harvey	26th „
†	ASSAM	3041	500	G. W. F. Browne	2nd Apr.
B.L.	CARTHAGE	4879	1000	M. de Horne	9th „
†	SIAM	3038	500	H. T. Weichell	16th „
B.L.	CLYDE	4135	800	J. L. Parfitt	23rd „
†	ASSAM	3041	500	G. W. F. Browne	30th „
B.L.	PEKIN	3869	600	P. Harris	7th May.
†	SIAM	3038	500	H. T. Weighell	14th „
B.L.	ORIENTAL	4972	1000	E. Stewart	21st „
					Friday.
†	ASSAM	3035	500	G.W.F. Browne	27th May

The steamers marked B. L. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transship there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare, from Brindisi to London by the Mail route, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. and O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on the day of sailing.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received.

The attention of passengers is called to the importance of having their baggage correctly labelled with port of destination.

SPECIAL STEAMERS TO LONDON, CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	Tuesday, 5 p.m.,
SHANNON	4077	800	C. Edwards	22nd Mar.
PENINSULAR	4972	1000	A. C. Loggin	19th April.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons	H.P.	Captains.	About
PEKIN	3869	600	P. Harris	25th Feb.
MALWA	2270	500	C. Preston	10th Mar.
RAVENNA	3257	700	E. Crewe	24th „
SURAT	3142	550	R. Sleeman	7th April.
THAMES	4078	800	W. Scaton	21st „

In addition to the above, a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.

For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, February 3, 1892.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

BOMBAY TO MESSINA, NAPLES AND GENOA, calling at ALEXANDRIA.

THE well-known Steamers of this Company will sail on:
16th March. 7th April.
5th May.

For particular regarding Freights, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Jan. 6, 1892.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
IMPERATRIX	F. Egger	4,690	750	1st March.
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,900	750	1st April
IMPERATRIX	F. Egger	4,690	750	1st May.
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,900	750	1st June.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck (without food.)
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130
RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS			
	1st Class.	2nd Class.	
TO TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480	

Above Rates include Wine or Beer supplied at Meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th, of each month.

Passengers and their baggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's Steam Launch on the day of sailing.

SLOW SERVICE TO TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons	H. P.	To sail on
EDEKTRA	C. Bellon	3,700	550	22nd March.
BERENICE	P. Mersa	3,200	500	22nd April.

RATES OF PASSAGES BY THIS ROUTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck. (without food).
TO TRIESTE	Rs. 400	Rs. 250	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TO TRIESTE	Rs. 700	Rs. 400

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 12th of each month.

STEAM TO RED SEA PORTS.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
MELPOMENE	A. Mitis	3,800	550	22nd Feb.

Calling at Aden, Hodeidah, Massowah, Suakin, Jeddah, Suez, Port Said, and Trieste.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail.
THISBE	A. Lussich	3,800	550	8th March.

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. NIOBE to Madras and Calcutta, and at Singapore with the s.s. GALATEA to Sourabaya and Batavia.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

O VON HOFFER, Acting Agent,
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Feby. 12, 1892.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES COMPANY

FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.

TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE S. S. LA SEYNE will LEAVE Bombay on 12th March, 1892, at 3 p.m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN, in connection with the Australian Steamer Homeward-bound, and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.

RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six and nine months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.

THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare from Marseilles to London.

"A Steam launch will leave the Apollo Bunder at 1 p.m., on the day of sailing, to convey the passengers on board the Steamer."

A. SIMEON, Agent,
29, Esplanade Road.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners, FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION.

FAVORABLE ARRANGEMENTS for securing Berths according to individual requirements.

THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.

CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, available by any route, and allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest.

PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at London, Liverpool, Brindisi, Naples, Rome, Marseilles, Paris, and all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.

OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the World to India.

HOTEL COUPONS available at over 1,300 Hotels.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Civil and Military Officers to Europe via China and America.

HEAVY BAGGAGE received and forwarded.

INSURANCE POLICIES against death by accident issued. Insurance of Passengers' Baggage effected.

CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS OF CREDIT issued for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day.

SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and supplied.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS received. Rate of interest on application.

INTEREST, PAY AND PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Money Agency transacted.

Handbook of information free on application.

BOMBAY: 13, Rampart Row.
CALCUTTA: Old Court House Street.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE, KATHIAWAR PORTS, AND CUTCH MANDVIE.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 1,168 tons, on 20th February, at 10 a.m.

S. S. "KARAGOLA," 867 tons, on the 17th February, at noon, calling at Verawul, Mangrol, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie and Kurrachee, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "SIMLA," 1,615 tons, on the 21st February, at 11 a.m., or after arrival of incoming Kadina Mail steamer, calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "RAJPOOTANA," 1,933 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 18th February, at noon, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 13th February, 1892. Agents.

PASSAGE SEASON, 1892.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGE engaged by P. and O. and all other Lines at the lowest rates obtainable *FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION.*

SECOND SALOON accommodation by P. and O. secured at very low rates, and special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers.

Full information as to berths available, and lists of Passengers already booked furnished at once.

PASSENGERS are met on arrival at Plymouth by Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co. (London), or at Liverpool by Messrs. KING, BAILLIE & Co. Messrs. KING, KING & Co.'s Agents at Aden, Port Said, Malta, Brindisi, Marseilles and Gibraltar will render their Constituents every assistance.

BAGGAGE CARGO and PARCELS Shipped or Cleared at low rates: Fire and Marine Insurance effected when desired; excellent godown accommodation furnished and every facility given for examination.

LOANS granted on approved security. Letters of Credit and Circular Notes issued payable in all the principal towns of the world.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, Sovereigns, and Bank of England Notes bought and sold at the best rates of the day.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES arranged at current rates, and addresses in connection with the same registered with Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co. *free of charge.*

Correspondence invited, and a copy of Messrs. King, King and Co.'s "Hand-book for Homeward bound Passengers" forwarded on Application, free of charge.

KING, HAMILTON & Co., KING, BAILLIE & Co.,
CALCUTTA. LIVERPOOL.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

"MAC IVER" LINE.

THE following STEAMERS will sail from BOMBAY for PLYMOUTH or LIVERPOOL as under, unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances:—

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	
EUROPA	2300	H. Agnew	Middle February.
ETOLIA*	3139	R. Jones	Late February.
IONIA*†	5379	E. Boyle	Middle March.
LYCIA*	3139	B. Fletcher	Late April.
NIAGARA*	3109	J. McConochie	Late April.
EUROPA	2300	H. Agnew	Middle May.
ETOLIA*	3109	R. Jones	Late May.

*Carries both Surgeon and Stewardess, and is fitted with Electric Light.

† Has a Smoking Room, a Ladies' Saloon, and Upper Deck Cabins.

First-class Passengr Accommodation at Reduced Rates. Fares: Rs. 350 to Rs. 450. Passengers landing at Plymouth are given 1st Class Railway Tickets to London at 2nd Class Fares.

For further particulars, apply to

KILLICK, NIXON & Co., Agents,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

Bombay, 19th January, 1892.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Vessels	Tons.	Captains.	To sail
ASIA	3593	J. Laird	28th Feb.
BRITANNIA	3069	J. Brown	5th March.
ARABIA	3544	C. Hillcoat	19th March.
ARMENIA	3335	Geo. Read	2nd April.
PERSIA	3547	R. Hutchison	16th April.
HISPANIA	3389	S. Abrey	30th April.
ROUMANIA	3387	W. S. Young	14th May.

Passengers can book through to London (Overland from Marseilles) on favourable terms.

The voyage to Marseilles is not expected to exceed twenty-one days, and the Railway Journey from Marseilles to London occupies thirty hours.

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort for First Class Passengers.

All the Cabins are on the Upper Deck.

For Rates of Passage and further particulars, apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, February 4, 1892.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SCHULTZE'S POWDER.

UNEQUALLED for clean and effective shooting.

Per Tin, Rs. 2-8.

AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,

TREACHER & CO., LD,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

PORT, &c.

	Doz. qts. Rs. a.	Doz. pts. Rs. a.
Spanish, good body and excellent flavour	18 0	10 0
Dessert, fruity and fine aroma	26 0	14 0
Invalid, a very fine vintage wine	34 0	18 0
Tent, from Spain, Sacramental wine	30 0	...
St. Raphael, or Tannin wine	23 0	...

N.B.—Owing to recent rapid fall in EXCHANGE, our PRICES are INCREASED by about 5 per cent. from the 25th ult.

PHILLIPS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

CLARKE'S

UNRIVALLED HAIR DYE.

WARRANTED not to stain the Skin. Prepared in two separate bottles. The effect will be instantaneous. Hair will retain its gloss for a long time. It has already been tested by many persons with great success. For changing Red or Grey Hair to beautiful shades of Black or Brown according to instructions given, this quantity will last 8 months applying every 10 or 12 days. Price Rs. 3 for the two Bottles; or for Doz. set Rs. 30, packing extra.

CLARKE'S MIXTURE
FOR KILLING WHITE ANTS, &c.

This mixture is one-third the price of Carbolic Acid. It will totally eradicate White Ants, and if applied to furniture once a month will prevent depredations on any kind of wood work or paper. No kind of insect will approach it. It has been tested at the Surveyor-General's office with success. Price Rs. 12 per gallon; or Rs. 2-4 per Bottle, packing extra.

SEVERAL UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS.

S. N. GHOSH, CHEMIST,
SOLE AGENT,
85, Bechoo Chatterjee's Street, Calcutta.

GOLF KIT.

THE MANUFACTURE OF FORGAN AND TOM MORRIS.

		Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Balls, Eclipse V.A. 1 Nos. 26, 27, 27½, and 28, per doz.		9 0	10 0
Brassy Spoons, Cleeks, Irons (Lofting or Pitching), Niblicks, Iron, „ Brass	each	4 12	5 4
Play Club or Driver, Putters, Spoons—Long, Short, Middle	„	4 4	4 12

N.B.—In consequence of the continued decline in Exchange, our Advertized and List Prices are advanced 5 per cent. from this date, 21st January 1892.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

DRESS SUITS LADIES' SUPERFINES, ELASTICS, TWILLS, FINE RIBS, DIAGONALS, BLACK CLOTHS. Rs. 50, Rs. 55, Rs. 60.

WATSON & Co., Church Gate Street.

KEMP'S HAIR DOUCHE. For strengthening and beautifying the Hair and preventing Baldness Per Bottle, Rs. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8.

KEMP'S FLORAL MOUTH ELIXIR. For the Teeth, prevents decay, whitens the Teeth, and sweetens the Breath. Per Bottle, Rs. 1-4 and Rs. 2-4.

KEMP'S GOA POWDER. The Remedy for Indian Ringworm, Dhobie's Itch, &c. Per Bottle, As. 8.

KEMP'S IODIZED SARSAPARILLA. The great and never failing Blood Purifier. Per Bottle, Rs. 2-8, Rs. 4-8, and Rs. 8-8.

KEMP & CO., LD., ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE. Veterinary Medicines and Instruments of every kind and Description.

KEMP & CO., LD., ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE. Surgical Instruments, Medical Requisites, Chemical Apparatus, and Druggists' Sundries, etc.

MASONIC OUTFITTERS AND JEWELLERS.

THORPE AND CO.

HAVE always on hand a large supply of MASONIC CLOTHING of the best quality, at reasonable prices (for cash), viz.:—

"APRONS."

	Rs.	As.
Master Mason's Aprons, English Constitution, Blue	...	16 0
Do. do. Scotch Constitution, Red	...	16 0
Leather Cases for the above	Rs. 4-0 to	7 8
Mark Master's Aprons	...	16 0
Royal Arch Companions, Apron and Sash	...	33 0
Do. Principal's Apron and Sash	...	36 8
Leather Case for do.	Rs. 4-8 to	7 8

JEWELS.

	Rs.	As.
Master Mason's Silver Square and Compass	...	15 8
Master Mason's, Locket size, Silver Gilt	...	35 0
Master Mason's, Silver with Crystals	...	28 0
Master Mason's, Silver Gilt with Crystals	...	35 0
Royal Arch Jewels, Silver Gilt	from	15 8
Mark Master's Jewels	Rs. 12-8 to	28 8
Miniature Jewels, Silver gilt, for all Degrees.	...	12 8
Past Master's Jewels.	from	85 0

Complete sets of Lodge and Chapter Regalia and Jewels always in Stocks for Furnishing of Lodges and Chapters.

THORPE & CO.,

SHIRT-MAKERS, MILITARY TAILORS, AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

GOLD SUEDE EVENING SHOES,

A BEAUTIFUL VELVET PILE, SOFT AND DURABLE.

RS. 5-8.

A SPECIAL LINE FOR CASH OR V.-P. P.

LUTITIAN CREAM for Brown Boots.....Re. 1 4 and As. 12
MELTONIAN CREAM for Glace, Kid, Patent, &c.. „ 1 4 and „ 12
DALE'S WATERPROOF DUBBIN for Black or Brown Boots..... „ 1 0
SATIN POLISH, IMPERIAL GLOSS, VARNISHES, &c., &c.

BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY.

MARCKS AND Co., LD.,

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS, GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS.

OUR establishment of European workmen having been increased to meet the demands of the Public, and all the newest appliances for making, on the premises, every description of Jewellery, Customers are invited to send their Designs for Articles of PURE INDIAN GOLD. Estimates of the cost of making are supplied free on application. The quality of every Article made by this Firm is guaranteed.

GOLD GUARD, KEEPER, OR MOTTO RINGS.

Plain, engraved, and chased with appropriate Mottoes, such as "Forget-Me-Not," "Regard," "Remember," "Souvenir," "In Memoriam," "Ewig Dein," "Ibhar," etc. Any Motto or Design made to order, Rs. 18, 21, 26, and 35.

MIZPAH RINGS.

In a variety of designs in Solid Indian Gold, plain, engraved, and jewelled; or with double Heart in Diamonds and Rubies on Band and concealed Motto. Rs. 17, 21, 30 and 45.

LADIES' JEWELLED RINGS.

An inexhaustible Selection of the Choicest designs in Diamond, Ruby, Sapphire, Emerald, Real Cats Eye, Opal, Coral, Peridot, etc., etc., set singly, or in Half-hoop, Cluster, Marquise, Gipsy, and other Styles, with stones of one class or in combination; ranging in price from Rs. 100 to Rs. 10,000.

Also a selection of lower priced Rings, set with smaller sized Stones, from Rs. 10 to 100.

GENTLEMEN'S SIGNET RINGS.

Massive Gold Signet Rings with Round, Oval, Shield, and other shaped Tops, all Gold, or set with Bloodstones, Sard, Sardonyx, Cornelian, Onyx, and other Stones, on which any monogram or design can be engraved to order. Rs. 25, 36, 40, and 45.

SOLID GOLD SNAKE RINGS.

With the Snake's body forming a ring of two, three, four, or more coils, or with Ruby or Diamond Eyes and Head. Rs. 45, 55, 60 and 100.

GOLD BROOCHES.

THE following is a short list of Lace and Fichu Brooches:—

	Rs.
Key (handle set with Pearls)	50
Triple Bar (set with 3 Diamonds)	95
Circular Disc (Diamond and 4 Sapphires)	130
Arrow piercing double Hearts (Pearls)	45
Gold Web and figure of real Fly	35
Trace and Horse-shoe (Pearls)	80
Chain with pearls	25
Curb and Horse-Shoe (Pearls)	35
Rope and Bee (Wings of Pearls and 4 large Moonstones)	35
Pin and Beetle (Body of Amethyst, Wings brilliants, Eyes Ruby, and head of Pin Lapis lazuli)	55
Spider (27 Pearls and Eyes Ruby)	42
Fly (Body and Wings Pearls, the Eyes Ruby)	20
Parrot (Wings and Body enamelled in variegated colors and set with Diamonds)	65
Rope in knotted loop (Pearls and Rubies)	45
Do. do. (2 Diamonds and 2 Rubies)	70
Float, Line, and Hook (Pearls for weights)	45
Oval (Centre 3 Diamonds and Ten Pearls)	55
Ivy Leaf (7 Pearls)	18
Tennis Bat (5 Pearls in Handle, and Ball, Pearl)	35

MARCKS & Co., LD.,

JEWELLERS AND DIAMOND MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

SPENCER & CO.'S CIGARS.

PROPRIETARY BRANDS:—

SALISBURYS,	GOLD MOHURS,	SIESTAS,
BEACONFIELDS,	IMPERIALS,	MAYOS,
TORPEDOS,	LITTLE RANDOLPHS,	SUMATRAS,

NOTICE:—SPENCER & Co.'s FACTORY at Dindigul is the LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE CIGAR FACTORY IN INDIA. All their Cigars are made from Picked Material, under trained European Management, and they have no hesitation in stating that their Productions are unequalled by any in India.

PROCURABLE FROM ALL THE PRINCIPAL CIGAR DEALERS THROUGHOUT INDIA

CIGAR DRYING BOTTLES.

These Bottles are made with hollow stoppers, in which is placed a bag of lime for absorbing moisture. They are much appreciated by smokers in damp climates, and during the monsoon, for keeping Cigars in smoking condition.

Diameter at base, 7 ins.
Height, including stopper, 11 ins.,
Price Rs. 5-0 nett.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR DEALERS WHICH CAN BE OBTAINED ON APPLICATION.

CIGARS OF ANY SIZE OR SHAPE CAN BE MADE TO ORDER.

SPENCER & CO.,

HEAD OFFICE:—MADRAS.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & CO., LD.,

ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, SHIP AND MILL-WRIGHTS.

CONTRACTORS for the supply of Machinery and erection of Buildings for Cotton Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, &c.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Work of the heaviest description, Cotton Presses and Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and Rope Gearing, Ornamental Castings, Road Rollers, &c. Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter. Cutters made for Wheel-cutting Machines.

To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade requirements we have lately added to our Works some of the largest and heaviest Tools in India, and greatly extended our Foundry.

We are also prepared to furnish designs for Bridges, Girders, Roofs, &c., and to manufacture and erect same in any part of India.

A GREAT WANT SUPPLIED! TRADE MARK. VALVOLINE THE ONLY BEST EVER OFFERED LUBRICANT!

Sole Agents for Messrs. Leonard & Ellis' Celebrated Valvoline Oils for Cylinders and Machinery.

For Downie's "Eucalyptus," Boiler Fluid, for preventing and removing Scale in Boilers.

„ Messrs. Wormald & Co.'s Fibrous Non-conducting Composition for covering Steam Boilers and Pipes.

„ The Climax Motor, for Baird's Sight-feed Lubricaters.

Also Plate, Bar, and Angle Iron of the largest sections. Diamond, Silver and other Steel, and Engineers' Requisites of all descriptions kept in stock.

For Sale—Galloways and Cochrane's Boilers, Shank's Engines, Contractors' Pumps and all boiler fittings, pipes, cocks, &c.

WORKS AND OFFICES, DEFENCES WORKS, MAZAGON AND BRANCH FACTORY, CARNAC IRON WORKS, NEAR CARNAC BRIDGE.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN, & HEPWORTH,
SECRETARIES AND MANAGERS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOMBAY SCOTTISH ORPHANAGE.

THE SCOTTISH ORPHANAGE CONCERT WILL BE HELD IN THE TOWN HALL ON WEDNESDAY, THE 17TH FEBRUARY, AT 9-15 P.M.

PROGRAMME:

PART I.

1. Organ Solo......March in D ....Farmer. Mr. MANT.
2. Song..............The Auld House ......Lady Nairne. Mr. ANDERSEN CLARK.
3. Song..............Caller Herrin ....Lady Nairne. Mrs. GREENWAY.
4. Violin Solo .....Jessie's Dream ....Carl Volti. Mr. FREYVOGEL.
5. Song..............The Year that's Awa....Old Scottish. Mrs. A. C. WALKER.
6. Duet...............Boito's Mefistofele...... Mrs. A. C. WALKER and Mrs. MACBETH.

INTERVAL.

GREAT HIGHLAND BAGPIPES.

MARCHES.
The Campbell's are Coming.
MacKenzie's Farewell to Sutherland.
Highland Laddie.

STRATHSPEYS.
Miss Drummond of Perth.
Tullochgorum.

REEL.
Reel of Tulloch.
Mr. A. F. FERGUSON.

PART II.

1. Organ Solo..... Offertoire in F..........Scotson Clark. Mr. MANT.
2. Song..............Leezie Lindsay.............Old Scottish. Mr. BASIL SCOTT.
3. Song..............La Serenata ..... Braga. Mrs. A. C. WALKER. (Violin Obligato, Mr. Freyvogel.)
4. Song..............Bonnie Doon.................Old Scottish. Mr. ANDERSEN CLARK.
5. Violin Solo....March of the Cameron Men.Carl Volti. Mr. FREYVOGEL.
6. Song..............Blue Bells of Scotland....Old Scottish. Mrs. GREENWAY.
7. Quartette ......Auld Lang Syne.... Burns. Mrs. A. C. WALKER, Mrs. MACBETH, Mr. ANDERSEN CLARK, and Mr. BASIL SCOTT.

Organ Accompaniment, Mr. SEYMOUR DOVE.

Reserved Tickets, Price Rs. 4, may be obtained from Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.
Entrance Re. 1 on payment at the Door.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY'S EXHIBITION AT THE SECRETARIAT.

Open DAILY from 8 A.M. to 8 P.M.
ELECTRIC LIGHTING AT SUNSET.
A MILITARY BAND IN ATTENDANCE EVERY AFTERNOON.
ADMISSION, 8 ANNAS.

F. S. MADON & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,

Have always on hand pure Drugs, Chemical Patent Medicines, and Druggists' Sundries from the Manufacturers direct, and are in a position to execute all Orders upon the best terms.

Special Terms to Hospitals, Dispensaries, and Merchants.

A TRIAL ORDER IS SOLICITED.
Up-Country orders carefully and promptly executed.

F. S. MADON & CO.,
NEAR ZOOMA MUSJID, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.
MEETING OF THE BENCH OF JUSTICES.

THE MEETING for the ELECTION of SIXTEEN MEMBERS of the Municipal Corporation will be held at the TOWN HALL on MONDAY, the 15th instant, at 4 p.m.

H. A. ACWORTH,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Offices, Bombay, 13th Feb. 1892.

BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY, BYCULLA SCHOOLS.

TENDERS for SUPPLY of PROVISIONS, CLOTHING, MATERIALS, &c., for the year 1892-93 will be received up to 4 P. M., on 7th March, 1892, at the Secretary's Office, Boys' School, Byculla, where Forms of Tender and Specification and other information can be obtained.

PASCALL'S
GOLDEN MALTEX.

A NOVEL confection in the shape of a little Golden Cushion, which contains 25 per cent. of pure Extract of Malt. It is of delicious flavour brilliant and attractive in appearance.

It is not a Medicine,

But possesses all the medicinal properties of pure Extract of Malt.

Per Bottle, As. 12 and Re. 1-12.

MADON, SONS & CO.,
23, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

J. NEUBERG,
MEDOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.

NEW SHIPMENT OF
REAL HAVANNAH CIGARS.
JUST RECEIVED.

THE attention of Connoisseurs in this SPECIALITE is respectfully invited to the following

SELECT BRANDS :—

	Per Box of	Rs.	a.
LA CAROLINA, Londres Espl.........	100	25	0
UPMANN, Reg. Reina	„	26	0
Do. Londres	„	26	0
Do. Princesas	„	26	0
Do. Reg. Espl..................	50	20	0
*AGUILA D'ORO, Victorias............	100	28	0
* Do. Londres Eleg......	„	30	0
BELINDA, Reina Victoria	„	40	0
CUBA INDUSTRIAL, Bouquets	25	10	0

* Popularly Known as Bock's Eagles.

MALTA CIGARS.
SPOTTED CABANAS.—Rs. 11 per 100.
VERY CHOICE.

FLOR DE JAVAS.
Not to be confounded with so-called JAVAS obtaining elsewhere. These are the ONLY ORIGINAL BRAND,
FREE DRAUGHT,
SPLENDID CONDITION,
PUREST TOBACCO.

		per 100.	
TRABUCOS..............	„	3 12	„
COQUETAS..............	„	3 8	„

TRICHINOPOLIES.
Fresh Stocks just opened out, of the very Finest Tobaccos procurable. A single trial will more than prove the assertion.

J. NEUBERG,
MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

THE "WINGED LION" BRAND
BIRD SEEDS.

THIS Combination of ten varieties of Seeds is allowed to be the best obtainable for all kinds of Cage Birds. All Song Birds will thrive and sing upon this Food when other kinds are rejected. Free from Impurities and Dirt, and only Seeds of first quality are used. Per Packet of about 1 lb. Annas 6.

MADON, SONS & CO.,
23, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOVELTY THEATRE,
BOMBAY.

SOLE LESSEE AND DIRECTOR.......CHARLES CHARRINGTON.
BUSINESS MANAGER .. ..HERBERT FLEMMING.

FOR SIX NIGHTS ONLY,
COMMENCING
SATURDAY next, February 20th, at 9 p.m.

ACHURCH-CHARRINGTON SEASON.

First Appearance in Bombay of the Young English Tragedienne

JANET ACHURCH
and
CHARLES CHARRINGTON,
supported by
HERBERT FLEMMING
and
COMPLETE COMPANY,

Who have just terminated the most successful Season on record at the Corinthian Theatre, Calcutta.

The Season being positively limited to Six Nights, there will be a Change of Programme each Evening.

SATURDAY,	Feb.	20....	"Forget Me Not."
MONDAY	„	22....	"The Money Spinner."
TUESDAY	„	23....	"Camille."
WEDNESDAY	„	24....	"Special Shakespearian and Old English Comedy Programme.
THURSDAY	„	25....	"A Doll's House" (Ibsen.)
FRIDAY	„	26....	"Hedda Gabler" (Ibsen.)

Reserved Seats can now be secured at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co. for any Night of the Season.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

BOMBAY AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB,
Assisted by Mr. GEO. C. MILN, Miss KATE DOUGLAS, and Miss FRANCES ROSS.

"THE MERCHANT OF VENICE,"

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16TH,
In Aid of the ALEXANDRA NATIVE GIRLS' ENGLISH INSTITUTION.
MR. GEO. C. MILN as "BASSANIO."
MR. C. M. CURSETJEE as "SHYLOCK."

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19TH,
Under the Distinguished Patronage of
H. A. ACWORTH, Esq., C. S., Municipal Commissioner.
In Aid of the LEPER ASYLUM.
MR. GEO. C. MILN as "SHYLOCK."

The performance each evening will commence with the delightful Comedietta,

"A PAIR OF LUNATICS."

Doors Open at 8-30 P.M. Performance at 9 P.M.
Prices as usual. Box Plan at Mr. D. MACROPOLO'S, Church Gate Street, Fort.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT AT 6 P.M.
SALVATION ARMY WEDDING
AND
FAREWELL OF COL. AJEET SINGH.

NOTICE.

27 (TWENTY SEVEN) CAST HORSES of the 7th (Queen's Own) Hussars, will be sold by Public Auction at 4-30 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, the 24th instant, at the Commissariat Stores, Mhow.

TERMS CASH.

C. MURRAY, Lieut, D. A. C. G,
for Chief Commissariat Officer, M. D.
Chief Commissariat Office, M. D., Mhow, 11th February 1892.

CONCENTRATED FRUIT JUICE.
DE CARLE'S
RIPE FRUIT DRINKS.

Prepared from Choice Ripe Fruit, and represent in a pure concentrated form the Juice of the Ripe Fruit.

PURE, HIGHLY REFRESHING.
WHOLESOME, MOST DELICIOUS, HEALTHFUL,
Very Economical,

Possessing Perfection of Flavour and Purity.
For making Fruit Syrups they are unsurpassed.
As Temperance Drinks they are eminently adapted, Being quite free from Alcohol.

"The Results of the Analysis have been perfectly satisfactory, as showing that these preparations are free from injurious or deleterious constituents. . . . These various solid Fruit Juices will furnish Syrups, Jellies, &c., of agreeable and wholesome character."

A. H. HASEL, M. D., London,
Author of "FOOD," Its Adulterations.

Per Packet, As. 6 only.

23, Hummum Street, } MADON, SONS & CO., { Fort, Bombay.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.
NOTICE.

IN ACCORDANCE with Section 319 (Cl 1) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, Notice is hereby given that Abdul Rahman Street, from Pydoni to the CRAWFORD Market, will be closed for all wheeled traffic except Tram cars, going North or South, on MONDAY and TUESDAY, the 15th and 16th inst., between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. for Drain Cleaning Operations.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,

T. S. WEIR,
Health Officer.
Bombay, Municipal Office, 13th Feb. 1892.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY, to the AKOLA CENTRAL JAIL, of No. 20 Water Twist during the official year 1892-93. The approximate quantity required will be 7,500 lbs. Tenders which should state price for delivery at Akola Railway Station, must reach the undersigned not later than the 1st March 1892.

C. L. LANE, Colonel,
Inspector-General of Jails.
Amraoti, 8th February 1892. H. A. D.

CUMMU JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co.'s BAZAR.
FOR SALE.

JUST ARRIVED, Per s. s. Chyebassa, a bran new English-made Canoe-shaped LANDAU by Watson, of Lowestoft. Besides this, there are other bran new and second-hand English Carriages, such as Victorias, Cee and Under-Spring Victorias, Mail-Phaetons, Landaus, and Broughams, by best makers, suitable for one or pair of horses.

A few sets of English-made new plated and Brass mounted, single, double, and four-in-hand Harnesses.

And best real Mocca Coffee, in bags of 7 lbs. each.

TO LET.

A small BANGALOW situated at Chinchpoogly next door to Mr. Wadya's.

Apply to
CUMMU JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co.

CONCENTRATED
IODISED SARSAPARILLA.
GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Recommended as the best and most powerful Alterative and Diaphoretic. Invaluable in giving tone and strength to the system and purifying the Blood. Skin Eruptions, Mercurial Sores, Weak Joints, Glandular Swellings, Rheumatic Pains, Foul or Ear Complaints, &c., are effectually cured by a regular course of this preparation.

Per Bottle, Rs. 2-4 and 3-12.

F. S. MADON & CO.,
NEAR ZOOMA MUSJID, BOMBAY.

THE "ST. JAMES'S BUDGET,"
A WEEKLY EDITION
OF THE
"ST. JAMES'S GAZETTE."
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION,
Including Postage.

Twelve Months................ Rs. 26
Six Months................ „ 13-8

The "St. James's Budget" may be ordered at the above rates from Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta; Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay; or Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

The Paper will be posted from London direct to the Subscriber's Address.

If paid in England the Rates of Subscription, including Postage, is 8s. 2d. per quarter.

OFFICE:—Dorset Street, Whitefriar, London.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIFFICULTY of BREATHING are speedily cured by KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES (recognised and recommended by the Medical Faculty). No other remedy is half so effective. One Lozenge alone gives relief. They contain no Opium, Morphia, nor any violent Drug. May be taken by the most Delicate. One or two at bed-time ensures rest when troubled by the throat. Of all Chemists, in small Tins.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

LATEST SONGS procurable in England arrive each Mail. Can be taken on approval.—SOUNDY & Co., LD.

GENTLEMEN'S Pearl-headed TOILET PINS, at Rs. 5, 6, 7, and 10 each. Fancy Jewellery in great variety.—Messrs. MARCKS and Co., Ld., Jewellers, and Diamond Merchants, 43, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, and at Poona.

LUTITIAN and MELTONIAN CREAM Re. 1-4 and 12 as., Varnishes, Polishes, Creams and Dubbing of all description.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Limited Bombay.

FOR SALE.—Handsome DOG-CART, good as new, (Coleclough & Sons, Dublin,) set English-made harness and stable kit, Rs. 350; Arab horse, just under 14 hands, aged, but full of work, goes either harness or saddle, carries lady, Rs. 250. If sold together Rs. 550. Address "XX," care of this Office.

TEAS—NEW NEILGHERRY TEAS.—Congou at 9 as, Souchong, 12 as., Pekoe, Re. 1-2; Orange Pekoe, Re. 1-6, per lb.—J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

MAJOLICA ARTWARE.—Just unpacked, Immense Variety of beautiful Wall-plates, Dessert Dishes, Jardinieres, Flower Pots, Flower Vases, Tea and Coffee Sets, &c., &c.—LAMP WAREHOUSE, R. DITMAR, late Theodor Knaust, 69, Esplanade Road.

LOST.—Rs. 10 REWARD.—Liver and White curly Haired Spanial. Tail uncut. Answers to name of "Lickie." Reply to Manager, Cumballa Hotel.

RECEIVED, French Fancy Ornamental 15-day-going Clocks, with glass domes, Rs. 150, Rs. 180 Rs. 200 to Rs. 400.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

WANTED, a first-class FOREMAN and MILLER for the Calcutta Roller Flour Mills Co. One experienced in Carter's System of Milling would be preferred. Apply with copies of testimonials, stating terms, to RAJENDRANATH MOOKERJEE, Pathunaghatta, Calcutta.

WANTED, an ACCOUNTANT for a large Up-country Manufacturing firm. Must be a thoroughly competent man and have had London experience. Salary Rs. 250, rising to Rs. 300. No Eurasian or Native need apply. Address "Z.," care of this Paper.

WANTED, small FURNISHED BUNGALOW on Malabar Hill, for 6 months only, from 1st April. Two BEDROOMS sufficient. Reply to No. "64," care of this Paper.

CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS per lb. Re. 1-8. French High Class Confectionery Per lb. Rs. 2, Butter Scotch, per packet, As. 3.—PEARSE and Co., Apollo Street, Bombay.

NAGUR'S WORLD RENOWNED Safes and Chests. SAFES for Sale and Hire. Repairs carefully and efficiently executed. New and Old Safes exchanged or sold on commission. New and Second-hand English Safes of all makers.—NAGURDAS PURBHOODAS, 62, Apollo Street, Fort.

THE STANDARD NEW ASSURANCES in 1890 were £1,572,248, the Largest Record in the Annals of this Company. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

LIFE INSURANCE.—Policies for the whole Term of Life are issued at a premium of Rs. 28 per Annum per Rs. 1,000 to persons aged 25 years. Apply EWART, LATHAM and Co., Agents, the North British and Mercantile Insurance Co.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, BOMBAY—I have stayed three days at the ALEXANDRA HOTEL. The Proprietor is most attentive and obliging, studying the comfort and wishes of his guests, and it compares most favourably with any of the better known Hotels in the Fort. I have stayed four times at—'s, but shall in the future put up here.—(Sd.) C. MORTON.

POONA HOTEL, POONA, is a first-class UpperStoried Hotel in Poona. It is most centrally situated. Rooms bright, airy and commodious. Each family has a separate Sitting Room. Terms Moderate.

GAIETY HOTEL, FORT.—Now under entire English Management. A Good Table provided, with Dining and Sitting-room, Bed-rooms with Bath-rooms. Every convenience and Comfort. Apply to Manager.

LANOWLI HOTEL.—Situated on best site, near Post Office. Only 5 minutes' walk from Station. Rooms, Board, and Lodging excellent; under European Management. For Terms, &c., apply to the Proprietor, S. BOMANJI.

COTTAGE PIANO (Soundy and Co.) nearly new. Cost Rs. 650, what offers? Owner going home. "M. B. J.," care of this Office.

BEST LEATHER, STRONG AND NEAT WORKMANSHIP Solid Double Leather Trunk, Mr. A. Landale's Pattern 32" by 20" by 10" Rs. 45; Single Harness Brass Mount Rs. 30. Double Harness Rs. 60; Hunting Saddle complete, Rs. 20. Apply to RAM LALL BROTHERS formerly Dunkee Lall and Sons, Cawnpore.

PRICE CURRENT—Published once a Week, Contains Shipping Arrivals, Departures, Exports, Imports and other Commercial News. Subscription—Rs. 12 per year.

F. BAULCH, PIANOFORTE TUNER and REPAIRER, 3 years to T. R. H. Duke and Duchess of Connaught. Pianos FOR SALE, Church Gate Street. Tunings Rs. 5.

PERRIER JOUET "B" BRAND CHAMPAGNE in Magnums, Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON and CO., Sole Agents.

THE new Patented Cylinder FLAGEOLET, in Perfect Tune, from As. 12 to Rs. 3, each in Brass or Nickel. Can be had in any Key.—SOUNDY & Co., Ld.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady, trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms apply to "B. L. A.," care of Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Rampart Row.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business ANNOUNCEMENTS, BILL FORMS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press.

THE INDIAN SQUARE PIANO, the very best Square Piano for the Indian Climate, with all latest improvements, Rs. 650.—S. ROSE and Co., Bombay.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of Batliwala's AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE. Surg-Maj. Jaykar:—It is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg-Maj Roporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. Y. Lang, Esq., (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Freemasonry in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use. C. Greengrass, Esq., Contractor, Tansa Water Works:—Found it of wonderful efficacy in every case. P. J. Daily, Esq, Chief Guard, S.-M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold drop. Send your orders to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALLA, Dadur, Bombay, May also be had of Kemp & Co.; Phillips & Co., &c., at Re. 1.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED—Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR, can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier to H. E. the Governor of Bombay and Staff.

TO WATCHMAKERS and JEWELLERS.—WHY buy GERMAN-made MATERIALS & TOOLS from Bazar? Go to CURSETJEE COWASJEE, G. I. P. Railway Watchmaker, where you find none but English and Swiss Materials and Tools at Reasonable Prices.

PIANOFORTES, specially built for India from Rs. 275 to 1,600. Harmoniums and American Organs, from Rs. 110 to 650. Banjos, Guitars, Mandolins, Zithers, Concertinas, Violins, Flutes, Flageolets, Ocarinas, etc., etc., all at London Prices.—SOUNDY & Co., Ld., Music Saloons.

ILLUMINATIONS FOR FESTIVITIES!!! The Portable Electric Light Installation of the *Bombay Gazette* has been renewed and enlarged, and is available for lighting up Public Entertainments, Wedding Festivities, &c. Apply to the "ELECTRICIAN," *Bombay Gazette*.

ESTABLISHED IN A. D. 1888.
S. N. GHOSH'S COMPOUND DECOCTION.
SARSAPARILLA.

THIS preparation has been prescribed with great success in cases of Weakness, Scurvy, Scrofula, Rheumatic Affections, Sore-eyes and all other diseases arising from impurities of the blood. Price: Re. 1-8 per phial packing, As. 4; Dozen, Rs. 15.

WONDERFUL RHEUMATIC OIL, S. N. G.'S.

It is a valuable remedy in Rheumatism, Lumbago Sciatica, Rheumatic Gout, etc., of any standing. Price Re. 1 per phial; packing, As. 2; Dozen, Rs. 10.

SPLEEN MIXTURE, S. N. G.'s

Is one of the best and most reliable medicines for Spleen Enlargement, and never fails to give relief. Price: Re. 1-4 per phial; packing, As. 2; Dozen, Rs. 12.

S. N. GHOSH, Chemist,
No. 85, Bechoo Chatterjee Street, Calcutta.

NOTICES.

BOMBAY CLUB.

THE HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Club will be held, in the Club House, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th February, 1892, at 5-30 P. M.—

C. L. WEBER,
Honorary Secretary.
18th January 1892.

THE Undersigned having been APPOINTED AGENTS of the YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, Limited, of Shanghai, are prepared to effect Marine Insurances at Current Rates.

E. SPINNER & Co.
Bombay, 1st January 1892.

NOTICE.

THE AUTHORITY given by us through our present Representative in Bombay for Mr. CECIL KERR FAIRLESS to SIGN for us 'per pro.' is hereby CANCELLED, and in substitution we have APPOINTED Mr. F. G. WALLIS WHIDDETT, and authorize him TO SIGN "per. pro." for our Firm.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.
Dated London, 22nd January, 1892.

NOTICE.
BALUCHISTAN
"SIBI HORSE SHOW FOR 1892"

WILL be held at SIBI, on MONDAY, the 29th February, 1892, and three days following.

RAI BAHADAR HITTU RAM, C.I.E.,
Extra Assistant Commissioner and Honorary Secretary.
Sibi, 20th January, 1892.

THE HYDERABAD (DECCAN) SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 8, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, on MONDAY, the 15th February 1892, at 4 P.M., to transact the following business:—

1st.—To receive the Directors' Report and the Audited Account for the year ending 30th June 1891.
2nd.—To declare a Dividend.
3rd.—To elect a Director in the room of the Director, who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election.
4th.—To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
5th.—To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring before the meeting.

The Share Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 8TH to 15TH February 1892, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
For the Hyderabad (Deccan) Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.
J. S. KEAY, Secretary, Treasurer and Agent.
BY JOHN FLEMING & Co.,
His Attorneys.
Bombay, 3rd February, 1892.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
SUIT No. 175 OF 1889.

EBRAHIMBHOY PEER MOHOMAD, of Bombay Mohomedan inhabitant, residing at Chukla, GOPALDASS HURDASSMUL, of Bombay Hindu inhabitant, residing at Barbhaya Moholla, VULLIJEE KURRIMJEE, of Bombay Mohomedan inhabitant, residing at Bhendy Bazar, and KAYOOMBHAI ESSOOFBHAI, of Bombay Mohomedan inhabitant, residing at Bhownugger, being the surviving Trustees of the Deed of Composition, dated 27th May, 1886, executed by ESMAILJI MOOLLA JEEWABHOY in favour of the Plaintiffs for the benefit of the creditors..................... Plaintiffs.

vs.

PEERBHOY ESOOBJEE and TYABALLY HAKIMJEE, HASANALLY HAKIMJI, SALABHOY HAKIMJEE, and AMTOOBAI HAKIMJEE (the last two minors by their guardian ad-litem KAIKHUSROO FRAMJEE MODY, (Deputy Registrar of this Hon'ble Court) residing at Chowpatty, outside the Fort of Bombay, the only heirs of HUKIMJEE RAJBHOY of Bombay, Borah inhabitants, who some time before his death traded at Bombay, under the name and style of PEERBHOY HUKIMJEE, the said Peerbhoy Esoobjee, Hasanally Hakimjee, Salabhoy Hakimjee, and Amtoobai Hukimjee, and residing at Mandvi Bunder, outside the Fort of Bombay, and the said Tyabally Hakimji, residing at Singapore, the said Esmailjee Moola Jeewabhoy of Bombay, Mohomedan inhabitant, residing now at Bhownugger, and VAJIRABAI, wife of the said ESMAILJEE MOOLA JEEWABHOY, residing at Bhownugger aforesaid, outside the Fort of Bombay, and CHARLES AGNEW TURNER, of Bombay, European inhabitant, residing at Malabar Hill, without the Fort of Bombay, Official Assignee and Assignee of the Estate and Effects of the said Esmailjee Moola Jiwabhoy.................Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Final Decree made in the above Suit, and bearing date the 15th day of January 1891, the following immoveable property will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION before Charles Edward Fox, Esq, Commissioner of this Hon'ble Court, at his office, in the Court House, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of February, 1892, at the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

PARTICULARS:—

All the estate and interest of the abovenamed Plaintiffs, Ebrahimbhoy Peer Mohomad, Gopaldass Hurdassmul, Vullijee Kurrimjee and Kayoombhai Esoofbhai and of the abovenamed Defendants Peerbhoy Esoofjee, Tyabally Hakimjee, Hasanally Hakimjee, Salabhoy Hakimjee and Amtoobai Hakimjee (the last two minors by their guardian ad-litem Kaikhusroo Framjee Mody) the only heirs of Hakimjee Rajbhoy, Esmailjee Moola, Jeewabhoy Vajirabai, his wife, and Charles Agnew Turner, Official Assignee and Assignee of the Estate and Effects of the said Esmailjee Moola Jeewabhoy in all that piece or parcel of Fazindary land or ground, together with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling house or bungalow standing thereon, situate, lying, and being on the west side of Doorga Street at Mahim, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, and containing by admeasurement 153 square yards or thereabouts, and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under Ward No. 683, and street No. 49 to 51 inclusive, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the North by the bungalow or house of Dala Esmail, on or towards the south by a private passage and bungalow of Jerbai, widow, on or towards the East by the said Doorga Street, and on or towards the west by the property of Vithoba Succaram, and which said hereditaments and premises were formerly in the occupation of Jerbai, widow of Byramjee Bhicaji and others, and at present in the occupation of the heirs of the said Hakimjee Rajbhoy.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application should be made at the office of the said Commissioner, or at the office of Messrs. Ardesir, Hormasjee, and Dinshaw, Attorneys for the Plaintiffs abovenamed, No. 29, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.—Dated this 21st day of December, 1891.

(Sd.) CHARLES E. FOX,
Commissioner.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

At the office of the Undersigned, REID BROTHERS and Co., of Edinburgh—

		Rs.	
FINEST SCOTCH WHISKY ......at	Rs.	27	8
FINE OLD SHERRY ....at	„	27	0
FINE OLD PORT....................at	„	32	0
VERY SUPERIOR OLD PORT ...at	„	43	0

E. D. SASSOON AND CO.

SALE ON BUILDING LEASES OF TWO LARGE PLOTS OF
GOVERNMENT LAND,
SITUATE NEAR THE WELLINGTON FOUNTAIN, ESPLANADE, BOMBAY.

OFFERS are invited up to 1 P.M. (Gun-fire), on THURSDAY, the 20th April, 1892, for the PURCHASE on long lease from the Government of two valuable BUILDING PLOTS of LAND, measuring about 15,000 and 5,600 square yards, situate near the entrance to the Wellington Pier (Apollo Bunder) Road.

Particulars and conditions and forms of tender can be obtained from the Undersigned on and after the 20th February, 1892.

MUNCHERJEE C. MURZBAN,
Executive Engineer, Presidency,
Public Works Office, Bombay.
Bombay, 11th February, 1892.

FOR SALE AT OOTACAMUND,
In the close vicinity of the Cedars and Fern Hill.
The residences of H. H. the Nizam and H. H. the Maharajah of Mysore.
RICHINGS LODGE,
Situated in Lovedale and Overlooking the St. Lawrence Lake.

THE Estate, comprising 109 acres of some of the best land in the Municipal Limits of Ootacamund, has an unfailing supply of water running through it. About 20 acres are planted with Tea, and there are about one lakh and twenty thousand Cinchona Trees, yielding bark of a high quality. There are on the property a Bungalow, Drying House, Cooly Lines and all suitable buildings and an excellent site for a large Mansion overlooking the St. Lawrence Lake, approached by a fine avenue. The estate is in high cultivation. If the Railway is continued to Ootacamund the line would probably pass through a section of the estate rendering it more valuable. The owner having left the country a reasonable offer will be accepted.

Apply to
MESSRS. ARBUTHNOT & CO.,
Madras.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

NOTICE.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON AND Co., Bombay, are now supplying 149 Military Messes and 38 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES from the following well-known Houses:—

PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	Pall Mall, London
JUSTERINI AND BROOKS.	Pall Mall, London
CHRISTOPHER AND Co.	Pall Mall, London
POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
LANSON PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
PERRIER JOUET AND Co.	Epernay.
HEIDSIECK AND Co.	Rheims.
AYALA AND Co.	Chateau d'Ay.
ERNEST IRROY AND Co.	Rheims.
RUINART PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
DAUMAL ET FILS.	Rheims.
COLIGNY FRERES	Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT.	London.
CURLIER FRERES	Cognac.
GABRIEL ST. MARC	Cognac.
LEACOCK AND Co.	Madeira.
COSSART, GORDON AND Co.	Madeira.
COCKBURN, SMITHES & Co.	London.
VAN ZELLERS AND Co.	Oporto.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms-am-Rhein
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux.
WOODHOUSE AND Co.	Marsala.
JAMES CATHCART AND Co.	Leith, N. B.
CHAS. MACKINLAY AND Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
GOVERNMENT CELLARS.	Budapest.
THOS. MOSLEY AND Co.	Gibraltar.
J. SACCONE	Gibraltar.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Côtes d'Or
J. & R. GRANT	Rothes.
ACKERMANN-LAURANCE	Saumur.
C. A. LINDGREN AND Co.	Stockholm.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
FRANK BAILEY AND Co.	London.

*Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

GENUINE AND PURE WINES.

Selected and Shipped by BLANDY BROS. & Co., of London.
MADEIRAS—From the Celebrated "Blandy" Stock.
PORTS—From Hooper Bros., Oporto.
SHERRIES—From Manuel Gaztelu E. Yriarte, Cadiz.
CHAMPAGNES—From Henriot and Co., Reims.
CLARETS—From Le Fils D'A Leon Aine, Bordeaux.
HOCKS—From Meyer & Coblenz, Bingen-am-Rhein.
WHISKIES, SCO.—From Pattison, Elder & Co., Leith.
WHISKIES, SCO—From Ross and Cameron, Inverness.
DETAILED LIST OF PRICES & TERMS FROM
R. RAMCHANDRA & Co., SOLE AGENTS,
11, FORBES STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

INSURANCES.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE.
CAPITAL—£2,500,000.
FUNDS EXCEED £1,950,000.

THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK and accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous rates on the shortest notice.

WALLACE & Co., Agents,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE
INSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE AND LIFE.
FIRE INCOME, 1890, £75,000 IN EXCESS OF 1889.
FUNDS NOW EXCEED 8 MILLIONS STERLING.

INSURANCES granted on favourable terms.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Agents.

GUARANTEES AGAINST EMBEZZLEMENT.

INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.
HEAD OFFICE: ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities and remain in India.

THE Association provides security for the Intromissions and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
Secretary.

SWIFT AND FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.,
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

"NEOSOTE."
"DISINFECTANT POWDER."

DISCOVERED by MESSRS. W. BAIRD and Co., of Glasgow, and much sought after as a valuable and powerful Disinfectant.

This Powder contains in the same volume more Antiseptic than ordinary 20 per cent. powders, and the low price renders it beyond competition.

Price of one cwt. Cask delivered-free at the Bombay stations, and 5½.

AGENTS:—
ROGERS & Co.
Hummum Street, Fort.

FELIX CORNAGLIA
MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONER, IMPORTER OF FRENCH, ENGLISH AND ITALIAN PROVISIONS, WINE MERCHANT.

For fresh and pure Sweets and Chocolates of sorts for Birthday, Christening or Wedding Cakes, Artistically decorated.
For Dainties, Fancy Confectionery, and choicest Tit-Bits, for good Ices Water or Cream and Ice Pudding and others 1,001 Delicacies
GO TO
83, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

Pic-nics, Dinners, Balls, Soirees and Suppers supplied. All contracts for Viceregal and other Entertainments undertaken throughout India.

TO RAILWAY COMPANIES, CONTRACTORS, ENGINEERS, &c.

APPROACHING COMPLETION, TANSA WATER WORKS.

DYNAMITE.

CONTRACTORS having a Surplus Stock of the best English Quality are prepared to dispose of immediately at low rates.

For Prices and Particulars address
WALSH, LOVETT & Co.,
13, Esplanade Road, Bombay,
Who will have also for disposal
BRIDGE ERECTING PLANT.

5-TON LIFTING CRANES	DIVING APPARATUS
STEAM & OTHER WINCHES	DREDGERS
PULLEY BLOCKS	PILE DRIVERS

IRON CENTRES FOR ARCHING, 7, 10, 20, 30 ft. SPANS.
TUNNEL PLANT.
Cornish, Vertical, Multitubular, Roots Boilers.
Horizontal Engines, with Air Compressors.
Complete sets of Rock Drilling Machines.
Steam and other Pumps.
Wrought Iron Pipes, Lathes, &c.
Small Tunnel Waggons.

TRAMWAY PLANT.
Locomotives (Hunslet Engine Co.) 2 ft. 6 in. gauge,
Waggons, Trollies, &c.
Steel Rails, 18lbs.
Teakwood Sleepers.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.
RESERVE FUND—£300,000.
HEAD OFFICE:
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BOMBAY AGENCY.
INTEREST ALLOWED

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000.

From 1st January 1892. Interest on Current Accounts will be allowed at 2 per cent. on the MINIMUM MONTHLY balances.

On FIXED DEPOSITS for
12 months at 4 per cent. per annum.
6 „ „ 3 „ „
3 „ „ 2 „ „

All Letters should be addressed, and Remittances made Payable to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

JOHN STIVEN,
Agent.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital..........................	$	100,00,000
Reserve Fund..............................	$	63,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors......	$	100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

F. DE BOVIS, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE:

ALBERT DEACON, Esq., (of Messrs. E. & A. Deacon).
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq., (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. KESWICK, Esq., (of Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co.)
DAVID MACLEAN, Esq., 31, Lombard Street, E. C.
WM. ANASTATIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited)

THOMAS JACKSON } Managers.
EWEN CAMERON }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI,

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	SAIGON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAN FRANCISCO
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SINGAPORE.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	TIENTSIN.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	YOKOHAMA.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 Per Cent. on Daily Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.

Money taken on Deposit for fixed Periods on terms to be learnt on Application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

DAVID JACKSON,
Agent.
40, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 31, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta.

THE AGRA BANK, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL—£1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND—£1,30,000.

LONDON BANKERS—*Bank of England, Messrs. Glyn Mills Currie & Co.,* and *National Bank of Scotland, Ld.*

HEAD OFFICE—Nicholas Lane, Lombard Street, London.

BRANCHES—Edinburg, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Kurrachee, Agra, Lahore, Rangoon, and Shanghai.

AGENCIES in the Persian Gulf, Penang, Singapore, and Hong kong.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and Interest allowed thereon when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS received available at any time for remittance to England in the Bank's Bills, and Interest allowed thereon at the rate of 3 (three) per cent. per annum.

DEPOSITS are also received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.

GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.

All COMMUNICATIONS should be addressed, and all REMITTANCES made payable to THE AGRA BANK, LIMITED.

BOMBAY BRANCH—18, RAMPART ROW.
May 16, 1891.

NATIONAL BANK of INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...	£	1,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL.........	£	500,000.
RESERVE FUND	£	100,000.

The Capital has been adjusted at 1s. 6d. per rupee at a cost of £116,625.

HEAD OFFICE:
47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.
BRANCHES:
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KURRACHEE, DELHI, RANGOON, AND MANDALAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances when the sum at credit exceeds Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS are received for Fixed Periods at Rates of Interest which may be ascertained on application.

BILLS of EXCHANGE payable in the Principal Cities of Europe, India and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day on the Bank's Head Office and Branches, also on Provincial Towns in Great Britain, on Paris and on the Chief Towns in Australia and New Zealand; and, when required, the Bank will forward the First of Exchange to the payees free of charge. Remittances may also be sent by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

TO SHIPS' CAPTAINS.

WHILE in PORT see that your CHRONOMETERS are ACCURATE.

CHRONOMETERS thoroughly cleaned, Compensated or rated by the finest, most exprienced practical European Assistants in India, and in the shortest possible time.

Rates supplied and perfect Accuracy Guaranteed Special terms to Shipping Companies and Agents.

MARCKS & Co., LD.,
WATCH, CLOCK, and CHRONOMETER MAKERS
43, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY, and at POONA.

NOW READY—6th EDITION.

ON THE MODERN TREATMENT OF NERVOUS DISEASES and EXHAUSTION IN MEN by LOCAL ABSORPTION, with Testimonials, showing how to obtain a speedy and permanent restoration, without stomach medicines. POST FREE.

E. NORTON,
HOLBORN, LONDON, W. C., ENGLAND.

THE Undersigned keeps in Stock MISCELLANEOUS STORES for immediate Supply, such as Mills, Ship and Railway Stores, Hardware, Ammunition, Sulphur, Blasting, Fuses, Red lead, Turpentine, Brushes, Pig lead, all sorts of paints, Oil, Varnishes, Ropes of best quality and all sizes, Kerosine Oil, of the well known Brands, Cocoanut Oil, Castor Oil, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

FOR SALE.

SNOW FLAKE KEROSINE OIL 150°, to arrive.
Orders for large and small quantities will be attended to.

હેપતુલા શેકઆદમની કું૦

i. e., HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM and Co.,
Agents for Messrs. Curtis's and Harvey Gun Powder and Blasting Powder.

SCOTT AND Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion Rs. 5. Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard. Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 30. The Horse-shoeing Forge, under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	500	Rs. 25	935xd
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	9 pr. ct.	1,000xd
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	6 pr. ct.	390
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	12¼
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£28
Char. Mercantile	30,000	£25	£25	5 pr. ct.	300
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,	$125	all	15 pr. ct.	£53—
National Bank of India	37,320	£25	£12½	5 pr. ct.	175
New Oriental Bank	50,000	£10	all	6 pr. ct.	125
Silver Share	..	–	..	–	90

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
Ahmedabad	600	1,500	1,000	80	1,400
Alliance	1,500	100	all	Rs. 20	475
Anglo-Indian	9,345	100	100	5	80
Bellary S & W Co. Ld. (Bellary)	871	500	all	9 per.ct.	500
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	25	605
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co.	600	500	500	20	405
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld.	500	1,000	1,000	..	440 nom
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	30	500
Central India	3,750	500	500	35	1,220
China Mills Co. Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	Nil	575
City of Bombay Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,030
Connaught Mills	600	500	50	10 pr.ct.	675xd.
Colaba Land & Mill	4,000	700	700	30	635
Cooria Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	470
Coral Mills Co., Ld.	5,698	100	100	50	430
David Mill	1,400	500	500	Rs. 30	445
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	860
Empress	2,100	500	500	10 pr.ct.	565xd
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	515
Gordon Mills	2,000	1,000	1,000	Nil.	125
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	780
Hingunghat Mill	700	500	500	40	860
Howard and Bulloughs	1,500	500	500	25	570xd
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	910
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	Rs. 17-8	350
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,000
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	10 pr.ct.	625xd
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	Nil.	340
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	12½	225
Jewraz Baloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	30	735
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	500 xd
Khandeish	750	1,000	1,000	30	650
Khangaum Manfg. Co	400	250	250	Nil.	640
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	550
Leopold	3,500	100	100	15 pr.ct.	180xd
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	2,000	35	700
Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	950
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	100	2,125
Mahaluxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil.	420
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	2,400	500	500	15 pr.ct.	500nom
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	Rs 70	1,405
Mazagon	5,000	250	250	8	115
Morarji Gokuldas	1,050	1,000	1,000	70	1,750
Maharaja Mysore S. & M Co	4,500	100	100	7 pr.ct.	[illegible]
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil.	par
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil.	160
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	705
Oriental	5,725	625	625	Rs. 12½	435
Presidency Mills Co (Ld.)	743	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,200
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	645
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,125
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	5	1,450
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	..	1,025
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	35	500
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Nil.	100nom
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	12½	282½
Sun Mills, Ld	1,300	250	250	7	215
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	20	425
Swadeshi Mills	3,000	500	500	Rs. 20	480
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co	900	1,000	1,000	Nil.	675
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	25	370xd
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	720
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	..	700

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last half-yearly guar.	Cash Rate.
G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	–	£100	all	5 p.c	2,400
B. & C. I. R. New £18 Shares	–	£ 18	–	do.	46

PRESS COMPANIES.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Yearly.	Cash Rate.
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	75	1,100xd
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	18 pr.ct.	450
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	90	810
Apollo	750	2,400	2,200	Nil.	205
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	375
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	10	125
Breul's Cawnpore Press Co Ld	500	200	200	16	115
Colaba	500	1,880	1,880	45 dvd	350
East India	350	1,000	1,000	130	1,425
English Press and Manfg	400	250	..	Rs. 20	175x
Fort	515	2,500	2,500	100	975
French	300	500	all	50	520
Harvey and Sabapathy	450	500	500	50	450xd
Hengoli Press Co, Ld	750	400	all	32½	131½
Khangaum	240	450	450	63	465
Mahmadpura Cotton G. and P. Co, Ld	300	500	500	pr. ct.	500
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	Rs. 10	80
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	Rs. 40	427½
Munmar M	1,000	250	all	Rs. 35	267½
New Berar	1,200	500	500	55	555
New Indian	4,000	125	125	Rs. 12½	107½
Prince of Wales	000	500	500	20	370
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	75	20	500
Sassoon	300	500	500	25	500
Sind and Punjab Co	100	1,000	1,000	135	1,150
Sind	400	2,000	750	35	445
Sorab Woollen Mills	1,200	250	250	75	210
Volkart	–	1,000	100	Rs. 100	800

MISCELLANEOUS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rate.
Alcock Ashdown	1,000	200	200	10	250
	750	50	150	7½	195
BackBay Baths	500	50	50	12	40
Badham Pile	5,000	100	100	12	106
Bapty Brothers	6,625	200	185	18	42
Berar Oil Mills Co., Limited	1,250	100	all	Nil.	100nom
Bombay Fire Insurance	600	2,500	1,000	75	925
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	270	3,700x
Do. New Issue	500	375	625	67½	950
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	26	85
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	400	500	500	3 pr.ct.	630
Bombay Flour Mill	1,000	500	500	Rs. 37½	850
Deccan Ice Co.	1,170	100	100	4 pr.ct.	15
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000	500	500	5 pr.ct.	400
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	Rs. 14	140
Geyer & Co., Ld.	500	100	70	..	70 nom
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn	5,000	100	10	10 pr.ct.	[illegible]
John Roberts & Co.	1,500	100	100	10 pr.ct.	[illegible]
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	26	300
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	300	30	100
Maharanee Ice Manufacturing Co.	3,500	100	100	Nil.	40
Marcks & Co., Ld.	000	100	100	Rs. 10	100
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr.ct.	51xd
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	..	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	12 pr.ct.	180
Oriental Loan	5,000	20	20	8 pr.ct.	19
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	7 pr.ct.	78
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,000	1,000	20	470
Prince of Wales Fin. In.	250	8,000	1,000	N dvd.	2,350
Royal Flour Mills	2,500	100	100	..	20
Soundy & Co	1,000	100	100	9	80
Southwell and Austin, Ld. Ord.	1,000	100	100	5 pr.ct.	50
Do. Prf.	1,000	100	100	10 pr.ct.	100
Treacher & Co.	2,000	500	all	85	960
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100	10	100
Telephone Co.	9,200	25	5	5-8	19

PRICES OF BULLION.

English Bar Gold	„	24-2	
China Leaf	„	23-6	Nominal.
Pekin, Bar Gold old	„	23	„
Do. do. new	„	22-14	„
Australia do.	„	23	
Bombay do.	„	23-9	
English Sovereigns	„	15-2	
Do. Drazors	„	15-1-6	
Bar Silver 17 Betterness	„	106-9	
Do. 17½ do.	„	106-10	
Carolas Dollars	„	327	Nominal.
Maxican do.	„	223	„
Five-Francs	„	296	„

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Bombay Art Exhibition, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Wheal Cup Competition, Mahaluxmee.
Justices' Election of Councillors, Town Hall, 4 p.m.
Hyderabad Spinning and Weaving Company, 4 p.m.
Native General Library, Special Meeting, 5-30 p.m.
Salvation Army Wedding, Novelty Theatre, 6 p.m.
Captain Ross's Feats, Gaiety Theatre, 9 p.m.
Music at the Yacht Club, 5-45 p.m. and 8 p.m.
Skating Rink, 11 a.m. to 11 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 13th :—Assyria (s), from Busreh ; Annie Barrow (s), and Brindisi (s), London ; Nizam (s), Hongkong ; Karagola (s), Karachi ; Rajpootana (s), Calcutta ; and Osburgha (s), Mauritius. Yesterday :—Coralie (s), from Tyne ; Gairloch (s), Glasgow ; Etolia (s), Liverpool ; Paula (schr), Mauritius ; and Bhundara (s), Calcutta.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed on the 13th :—Kapurthala (s), for Karachi, &c. ; Werneth Hall (s), Liverpool, &c. ; Esperance (brig), Mozambique ; Flor de Diu (brig), Delagoa Bay ; Warora (s), Cochin ; Glenelg (s), Moulmein ; and Thames (s), London, &c. Yesterday :—Loodiana (s), for Rangoon, &c.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Karachi and Sind, per extra s. s. Canning, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 6 a.m., on Tuesday, the 16th instant.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s. s. Loodiana, Nizam, Annie Barrow, and Brindisi entered the dock on Saturday, and the s. s. Thibet and the s. s. Werneth Hall left it on Friday and Saturday, respectively.

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.—The goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway, for the week ending 23rd January, 1892, shows an increase on the corresponding week of 1891 of 143,097 maunds with a decrease of Rs. 8,754, in the earnings.

REPORTED BURGLARY.—Khimjee Cooverjee, living on the first floor of a house in Banian Road, Bhooleswar, has made a report to the police that during his absence from home, on Friday evening, somebody broke into his house and forcing open a box stole therefrom gold and silver ornaments and cash to the value of Rs. 382.

SALVATION ARMY WEDDING.—As has been previously announced a Salvation Army wedding will take place, in the Novelty Theatre this evening, when Captain Kalyan Singh, (Burcher) and Lieutenant Moti Prem (Ogle) will be married. The ceremony, which will commence at 6 o'clock, will be performed by Colonel Ajeet Singh, who will deliver a farewell address prior to his departure to England on a short visit.

TRAVELLING ON THE RAILWAY WITHOUT A TICKET.—At the Girgaum Police Court, on Saturday, Sentandass Liladhur was charged before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, with travelling without a ticket from Amedabad to Grant Road, and thereby defrauding the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company to the amount of Rs. 4-12. The accused pleaded guilty, and he was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 20.

A MYSTERIOUS CASE OF POISONING.—On Saturday morning a man named Kehan, and a woman, called Kasar, were found lying unconscious in a *pan* shop. The police being informed the pair of unfortunates were placed in a victoria and taken to the J. J. Hospital, where on examination they were discovered to be suffering from *dhatura* poisoning ; but how they got the *dhatura*, whether self-administered, or by some other person, is not yet known.

THE THEFT OF POSTAGE STAMPS.—At the Esplanade Police Courts, on Saturday, before Mr. C. P. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Janmahomed Buchoo, a tailor, and Neeamutt Zawoodee, a tindal, were charged on remand by Superintendent Ingram with dishonestly receiving and disposing of 985 two-anna stamps, the property of Government. After the Magistrate heard the evidence of one witness for the defence, he convicted the prisoners on the evidence for the prosecution of the offences, and sentenced them each to undergo six months' rigorous imprisonment.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel Forjett and Officers, the Band of the Marine Battalion will play the following programme at the Royal Bombay Yacht Club, this evening, at 5-45 :—

Overture	Emma De Resburgo	Meyerbeer
Polonaise	Peter, Prince of Oldenburg	
Valse	La Perichole	C Coote
Grand Selection	Martha	Flotow
Duet	Lied (for cornets)	Ulrich
Polka	Neumarker	Faust.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

The Band of the B. V. Rifles will play the following programme, at the Royal Bombay Yacht Club, at 8 p.m., this evening :—

Overture	Fra Diavolo	Auber
Selection	The Yeoman of the Guard	Sullivan
Valse	The Arrow	F Rose
Gavotte	Pour l'amour detoi	J Walter
Intermezzo	Sylphide	P. Bucalossi
Valse	Fabiola	C Zermart
Gavotte	Pizzicato	M Watson

Extras.

Selection	Margorie	G Miller
Gavotte	Cequedansait Grand mere	J Walter
Interlude	Music Hath Charms	J Crowe

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

FAIR.—The annual Ghuntali fair was held on Friday last, on the Bombay Road, Tanna, in honor of a Hindu god. The whole Hindu community of Tanna and the surrounding towns as well as Mahomedans and others mustered in large numbers to pay their tribute at the temple. The temple was well lit with all kinds of buttees, &c., and the illuminations roundabout were very bright. There were fire-works also, which continued till about 2 o'clock in the morning. Several Europeans were also present, among whom were noticed Mr. C. E. G. Crawford, the District Judge, the Forest Officer, &c.

CAPTAIN ROSS AT THE GAIETY THEATRE.—Captain Ross, the champion athlete, appears for the last time, this evening, at the Gaiety Theatre, and all sportsmen should take this opportunity of witnessing a performance which is as smart as it is unique. To render the entertainment more attractive, Colonel Symons and Officers of the Yorkshire Light Infantry Regiment are to patronise it, and the Band of the Regiment will also be present. Mr. Arthur Cameron and two sailors have entered for the boxing competition, and three men of the Yorkshire Regiment will assist. Captain Ross will also explain the principal "locks" and "stops" of the art of wrestling.

GRANT COLLEGE MEDICAL SOCIETY.—The regular monthly meeting of the Grant College Medical Society will be held in the Grant College Library to-morrow, at 4-30 p.m. Business :—1.—The minutes of the last meeting to be read and confirmed. 2.—Drs. F. J. Patel and D. R. Tata will be elected, and Drs. K. S. Engineer and Louis Godinho will be proposed members of the Society. 3.—To consider a draft representation to be sent to H. E. the Governor in Council in connexion with the Vaccination Bill now before the Legislative Council. 4.—Notes on two cases of Osterotomy for badly united fracture of the Femur, by Dr. W. K. Hatch. 5.—Notes of a case of Scarlet Fever and other notes from case books, 1891, by Dr. H. K. Tavaria. 6.—To transact such other business as may be brought before the Society by the secretary.

DEATH FROM HYDROPHOBIA.—An inquest was held yesterday, by Dr. Blaney, the Coroner, at Parel, touching the death of Bai Soonabai, wife of Mr. Merwanjee Framji Langdana, aged 50. On the 28th of November last a Newfondland dog, belonging to the deceased's brother-in-law, ran away from the house. The deceased's servant caught the dog the next day and brought it again to his master's house. The deceased was asked to wash the dog, and while she was doing so the brute turned upon her and bit her on the right hand. The deceased's nephew Nowroji Framjee interfered, when the animal growing fierce rushed at him and bit him as well. The deceased lady then went to Nowsari, but hearing that her nephew had died of hydrophobia on the 8th of January she came back to Bombay. Her wound was then healed up, but about three or four days ago she suddenly became ill and showed symptoms of hydrophobia. She grew worse, and died on Saturday. The jury returned a verdict of death from hydrophobia.

CHILDREN'S ENTERTAINMENT AT THE TOWN HALL.—A highly interesting entertainment was given by the younger children of the Cathedral School, at the Town Hall, on Saturday evening, before a very large assembly of their parents and friends interested in their welfare. The piece performed was the "Queen Reval," and it was surprising to witness the perfect manner in which the children recited their parts and maintained excellent time and harmony in the nursery songs and choruses, which delighted the audience and drew forth their cordial applause. The bright and charming costumes of the children, together with the pretty staging, imparted an enchanting appearance to the merry group, whose happy expressions betokened their confidence in their lines. The declamation was firm and distinct, and redounded to the credit of Miss Franklin, the infant school-mistress, who is to be warmly congratulated for her painstaking and her success in teaching the little ones their several parts. Miss Maggie Cole, as Queen, and the Misses Louise Ruddell, Grace McDermott, Lucy Wilbond, and Olive Bowack, her Maids-of-Honour, formed the central attraction in their pretty costumes, and presented a charming group. Miss Bennett presided at the piano, and her assistance contributed materially to the success of the entertainment, which won the heartiest acknowledgdments of the audience.

FURIOUS DRIVING ON THE TARDEO ROAD.—At the Girgaum Police Court, on Saturday, a Hindu, named Bhica, a coachman, was charged before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, with driving on the 1st instant, along Tardeo Road, in such a rash and negligent way as to endanger human life. It will be remembered that on the evening of Thursday, the 1st instant, Mr. Allan F. Turner, solicitor, was returning home from Byculla Church in his victoria, with his wife, child, and nurse, and when the victoria had almost reached the Mahlaxmi end of Tardeo, a shigram, driven by the accused, came dashing up the road from an opposite direction and ran into the carriage. Mrs. Turner was thrown out and narrowly escaped, being trampled on by the horse, while the coachman was also knocked off his seat and, but for one of the shafts of the shigram having gone through the splash-board and become fixed in the lower part of the coach-box, the horse would have probably taken fright and bolted and the result would, in all probability, have been most serious. The accused in his defence stated that as he was driving the horse, which had not been used for two days, got frightened at some noises and bolted. He could not control the horse and was unable to prevent the shigram running into the victoria. The Magistrate sentenced the accused to pay a fine of Rs. 25, with the alternative of 25 days' imprisonment, with hard labour.

A NAIKAN'S CLAIM FOR HER CHILDREN. At the Girgaum Police Court, on Saturday, a Hindu *naikin*, named Gujerabai, charged Hajee Peer Mahomed Ootanwalla, a Khoja, residing at Dawood Lane before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, with enticing away her eldest son, about 8 years of age, from her lawful custody and forcibly removing her younger son, about three years of age. Mr. Dalvi, pleader, appeared for the plaintiff while Mr. Mody, barrister-at-law, appeared for the defendant. The complainant, in her information, said she used to reside with the accused, but owing to the ill-treatment she received had been obliged to leave him in the month of August last, and few days afterwards the accused went to the prosecutrix's house during her absence and enticed away her eldest son. The prosecutrix went to the accused and asked him to return her son, and he promised to do in a day or two ; but he did not fulfil his promise and subsequently, accompanied by two or three persons, he went to her house and forcibly took away her younger son from her custody. The accused tried to forcibly take away her two daughters, but he could not succeed, as, on hearing her cries, the neighbours came to so her rescue, and prevented him from taking the girls away. The woman further stated that the accused had no right to the children as he was not their father. The accused, in defence, stated that he had married the *naikin*, who was converted to Mahomedanism, and he was the natural father of the children. The case was adjourned for further inquiry.

LUCKNOW POLO TOURNAMENT.

GLOUCESTER REGIMENT vs. H. L. I.

THE second game of the first ties of the Infantry Polo Tournament was played off on Wednesday afternoon before a large assemblage of people. The game, though interesting from the fine play of the Gloucestershire team, and of Captain Capel Cure especially, was not up to that of the previous tie, from both teams being far from equally matched. The Bombay side players were splendidly mounted and, in addition to their straight hand and sure hitting, they outrode their opponents, who played on pluckily and undaunted as if they hoped to turn the fortune of the game even near its close.

The sides were—Gloucestershire Regiment :—Messrs. Venables and Platt and Captains Capel Cure, and Baxter ; the Highland Light Infantry :—Messrs. Campbell and Neilson, Captain Scrase-Dickins and Mr. Sandys Lumsdaine, their places in the game being according to the order given. The umpires were Captain Capper, East Lancashire Regiment, and Mr. Kellit, Royal Irish ; referee, Major Babbington, 16th Lancers.

First Period.—Venables deprived Campbell of the ball and had a long shot at the flags. Then the play was for some time in the 74th end, their adversaries having two more shots at the flags. After this the ball was carried to the 61st quarters, whence Captain Capel Cure had a run to the opposite end and hit a goal. This was followed by Venables having another shot at the 74th goal. Then the ball was hit in, and the 74th, against stout opposition, got it into the 61st territory, where Neilson had a shot at the flags. Then later, when the ball was in the 74th ends the Bombay visitors hit another goal, but being off side was disallowed, and the Gloucestershire players had hit out from behind their goal when time was called.

Second Period.—This period witnessed play mostly in the 74th half of the ground. If the ball travelled across the centre it was speedily sent back, and Captain Capel Cure by his splendid hitting, and being well supported, scored four more goals.

Third Period.—After some good play along the length of the ground the 74th once confined the ball to the 61st end, where the goal was attacked, but a score was averted and the ball driven to the centre, whence shortly Captain Capel Cure drove it near the flags and hit a goal.

Fourth Period.—The 74th played up splendidly, and got more than one advantage which they were foiled in carrying to any satisfactory conclusion, while the 61st had three or four good runs. In one Captain Capel Cure broke his stick, and in the others the ball missed the flags. Toward the end of the game the 74th, through their adversaries hitting the ball off side, were allowed a free hit at goal, but failed to benefit by it, the 61st winning ultimately by six goals to love.

The final game between the two winning teams is looked forward to with great interest, opinion being equally divided as to which team will win, but all agree that we shall witness a very fast game as both teams are splendidly mounted.

HIGH COURT.—FEBRUARY 15.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice PARSONS.)
For Judgment.

523-90—Conroy and B—Jewraj Corejee vs Bai Javerbai, Payne G and S.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.
Postponed Long Causes.

587-90—Payne, G and S—Syed Hoossein valad Syed H Ali vs Hajee Miya valad Baloo Miya—Conroy and B.

Defended New Long Causes.

537-91—Tyabjee and D—Dayal Narronjee vs Sewjee Pragjee—Crawford B and Co.
542-91—Chalk, W and S—Jetha Purka and others vs Ramchundra Wittoba—H S Dikshit.
580-91—Macfarlane E and H—Meghjee Jairam vs Premjee Trikamdass—Bhaishunker and K.
624-91—In person—(A pauper)—Maneckshа M Dubash vs Rustomjee Eduljee Master—Mansuklal D and J.
625-91—Mansukhlal D and J—Walljee Assar vs Walljee Khatao and another—Tyabjee and D.
626-91—Bhaishanker and K—Seshkurn Samirmull vs Ghasiram Ramlal and others, Payne G and S, and Bicknell and M.
573-91—Thakurdas D and C—Damodhar Goculdas and another vs Sajankumar Bansidhar, Bicknell and M.
590-91—Conroy and B—Motichand Parbhoodas vs Nowrojee Framjee Ardesir—Ardesir H and D.

(Before the Hon Mr. JUSTICE FARRAN.)
Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.
Postponed Long Causes.

To speak to the Minutes of Order, dated 3rd December 1891.
426-91—Ardesir H and D—Balkissondas Narondas vs Sarawatibai and another—Payne G and S and in person.
427-91—Payne G and S—H C Stephens vs Allibhoy Esmailjee—Crawford B and Co.
232-91—Nanu and H—Fazoolabhoy Hiptoola vs The Bombay Flour Mills Co, Ld—Crawford and Co.
601-89—D S Garud—Gulabhai vs Nursingdas Bangad and another—Pestonjee R K.
15-89—Payne, G and S—Bhanjee Bhimsey and another vs Soondrabai alias Dhunbai and others—Wadia and G.
52-91—Little, S, F and N—Beg Mahomed Hajee Abdool Rahim and others vs Dawood Esmail and another—Payne, G and S.
438-89—Little, S, F and N—Hajee Soolaman Hajee Soomar vs Hajee Adam Seedick—Thakurdas, D and C.
451-91—Little, S. F. and N—Joshi Purshotum Canjee vs Joshi Dewjee Assoo—Nanu and H.

GUZERAT CUP PIG-STICKING MEET, 1892.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.

Col. Hancock	The Hon. Secretary Ahmedabad Hunt.
Major Elliot.	
Mr. W. H. White.	Mr. C. W. Waddington. Hon. Secretary.

1st Entries for the Guzerat and Salmon Cups will be accepted up to 25th February, 2nd Entries up to 5th March. For the Point to Point Race, post entries.

The Camp will be, as last year, at Amliala, on the Sabarmati, 20 miles from Ahmedabad, about 20 miles from Mehmedabad, and about 25 from Nariad.

Meet on 11th March. Ponies measured and certificates inspected 5 p. m. Heats drawn after dinner. Competitions to begin on morning of 12th March.

Carts, camels, &c., can be obtained at Ahmedabad on application to the City Police Inspector. Carts only at Nariad and Mehmedabad from the Mamlatdars of those places. Requisitions should be sent early to prevent disappointment.

Gentlemen who have entered, but are prevented from attending, are requested to send early intimation ; otherwise it may be necessary to charge them for the messing arrangements made for them. Grass, gram, &c., will be obtainable at the Camp at fixed rates for cash or on written orders. No credit will be allowed to servants.

Gentlemen are particularly requested to see that their servants and syces are provided with money for road tolls ; otherwise their property is liable to detention.

C. W. WADDINGTON,
Honorary Secretary.

Ahmedabad, 10th February 1892.

REPUDIATION OF AN INFANT MARRIAGE BY A PARSEE LADY.

THE case of Shirinbai Muncherji Sheriarjee Mistry against Cursetjee Nusserwanjee Mussalawalla, in which the plaintiff seeks for a declaration of nullity of her alleged marriage with the defendant, on the ground of her having been an infant of about two years at the time of the marriage, came on for hearing on the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th inst. before Mr. Choonilal Kavishwar, Second Class Subordinate Judge of Broach. Mr. Dinshaw Jeejeebhoy (of Messrs. Ardesir, Hormusjee and Dinshaw, solicitors of Bombay), Mr. Burjorji Nusserwanjee, vakil of Surat, and Mr. Mohanlal Maneckial, vakil of Broach, appeared for the plaintiff ; and Mr. Nowrojee Ardesir and Mr. Kishordas, vakils, represented the defendant. Some time ago we gave at length the evidence that was recorded in this case under a commission before Mr. Vander Straaten, then Registrar, but now one of the Judges of the Small Causes Court, Bombay.

Mr. Dinshaw, in his opening address to the court, said that the preliminary question as to the jurisdiction of the Court to try this suit had been disposed of by the Court some time ago, in favour of the plaintiff. In commenting upon the several questions of law, custom, and religion involved in the case, Mr. Dinshaw observed that this was a very important case, and he asked the Court's most serious consideration to the issues involved in it. As to the question of limitation, he observed that practically there was no limitation to such a suit. Every moment the defendant asserted that the plaintiff was his wife, she was entitled to come before the Court and have it declared that she was not his wife. Mr. Dinshaw argued that the rules and principles of the English law of marriage applied to the case ; that the principle of suits for jactitation of marriage and suits for restitution of conjugal rights applied to this case ; that the cause of action ran from the time when claim or demand was made; and that no reliance should be placed upon the case reported at High Court. (Printed Judgments, 1883, page 124.) The learned advocate further argued that, in cases of continuing breaches and continuing wrongs, the cause of action was a continuing one. (Starling's Indian Limitation Act, page 107, 1st edition.) There was no other article of the Indian Limitation Act than the article 120, which should apply to this case, *i. e.*, 6 years from the date when the right to sue accrued. Such right accrued to the plaintiff when the plaintiff completed 21 years of her age, and not 18. Mr. Dinshaw drew the attention of the Court to Section 2 of the Indian Majority Act, subsection A, and section 3 of the Parsee Marriage and Divorce Act XV. of 1865, contending that a Parsee was not a "sui juris" for the purpose of marriage until he or she attained 21 years of age. Mr. Dinshaw further argued that while 21 years was the age fixed for contracting marriage, all other relations arising out of it should be regulated by that age. When a person was not in a position to contract a marriage, when he or she was not "sui juris" for entering into a marriage contract, he or she could not be "sui juris" for the purpose either of having that marriage dissolved or having it declared a nullity. There was a doubt in the plaint as to when the plaintiff reached her majority, but that did not affect the plaintiff's strict rights. That doubt had been cleared up. Even if that be an admission, it could not prejudice the plaintiff's right. (I. L. R., Cal. IV. 529 to 531.) Mr. Dinshaw further argued that the question of limitation was not even raised in the case of Peshotan Hormusjee Dustoor vs. Meherbai, decided by Mr. Justice Scott a couple of years ago. The plaintiff being born in September, 1866, the cause of action arose on 20th of September, 1887, when she became 21 years old. The suit was filed on 11th September, 1890. Coming to the third issue, *viz.*, was there or was there not a valid marriage between the parties, Mr. Dinshaw read from the evidence taken under commission in Bombay, and commented upon it and on the numerous documents put in. Mr. Dinshaw said that the special legislative enactments for the Parsees in the Presidency town and Mofussil were framed after anxious consideration, and after ascertaining the views and sentiments of the whole Parsee community in British India. Coming to the questions of the Parsee religion, the advocate said that until the naujot, sacred shirt-and-thread ceremony, was performed, a Parsee child could not be treated as a Zoroastrian in the strict sense of the word, and the marriage of such a child would not fall under the Parsee Marriage and Divorce Act. The learned advocate here referred to the following marriage formula from the Ashirwad ceremony—"In the name of God, this maiden, this woman, do you join with your relations in agreement for this marriage with honorable mind," with the three words Mansani, Gavasni, Kunasni, to promote their own good deed for this contract for life? (2) "Do you both accept this contract for life with honorable mind, that pleasure may come to you both?" These two questions were always put to the bride and bridegroom. In asking the Court to construe the Act, Mr. Dinshaw drew the Court's attention to the Canons of interpretation of Statute as laid by Mr. Maxwell in his work on the interpretation of statute, adding that, viewing it by the light of the history relating to the enactment of the Parsee Marriage and Divorce Act, the Court would come to the conclusion that the Act did not recognize infant marriages. (I. L. R., XVII, Cal. 852.) Mr. Dinshaw read from the abstracts of the decisions of the defunct Parsee Punchayet, to show that in those days marriages were dissolved if the parties to them could not live peaceably. The learned advocate added that the Parsee Marriage and Divorce Act considerably modified the Law of Parsee Child-Marriage. The three essentials of a valid marriage, mentioned in section 3 of the Act, did not exhaust the list of essentials of a valid contract of marriage, and the absence not only of these three essentials, but of other essentials to a valid contract, should not prevent the Court from entering on a consideration of the same whenever proper occasion arose. Referring to the state of lawlessness among the Parsees, Mr. Dinshaw read from Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee's History of the Parsees, and observed that there was no settled law of marriage among the Parsees before the passing of the Act, and that bigamy was very common both in Bombay and in the Mofussil. Accordingly on the representation of the Parsee Law Association, Government appointed a commission under the presidency of Sir Joseph Arnould, which took evidence and submitted a report to Government. The orthodox portion of the community wished that such marriages should be sanctioned by the Act, but the advanced party asked that no such sanction should be given. They wished that such marriages should not be altogether binding, but they wished to have a loophole for some redress through the Parsee Punchayet. Referring to the resolution of the Government of Bombay and Sir Joseph Arnould's report, and the speech of the Hon'ble Mr. H. L. Anderson, who was in charge of the Parsee Marriage and Divorce Bill, Mr. Dinshaw observed that the Act did not prohibit infant-marriage, but to make it more clear, that the legislature did not approve of such contract, the Hon'ble Mr. Anderson proposed a new clause, which became section 37 of the present Act. The upshot was that the legislature meant to imply that they did not prohibit infant marriage, and at the same time they did not sanction it. Each contract was to stand upon its own footing, and if the contract satisfied all the provisions of the law the legislature had nothing to say against its validity, but if it did not satisfy the provisions or any of them, the parties took the risk of such marriages being set aside. Commenting upon sec. 3, Mr. Dinshaw said that the essentials given there were not in law all. There were others which are recognized by ordinary rules of law, such as fraud, misrepresentation, or undue influence, any one of which would make a contract invalid. Commenting upon the contract of the parties and the consent of the parents to a marriage, Mr. Dinshaw said that the contract was the contract of the parties, and not of the parents, who were to consent and no more. If the legislature intended that minor children should be given, or contracted, away in marriage by their parents it would have said so in so many words. How could consent be given to a contract which was not a contract between the marrying parties? The word used is contract in different sections of the Act, and it does not speak of a contract between parents or guardians, but only between the parties. Here the plaintiff, being two years and 3 months old, how can there be a contract by the child? This argument is borne out by the fact of the "Ashirwad" ceremony being made compulsory to constitute a valid marriage under the Act. The "Ashirwad" ceremony assumes by the very wording of it that the parties to the marriage should be capable of understanding. This the legislature deliberately provided for. If there be no contract between children, there could be no consent by the parent or guardian to such a contract. Mr. Dinshaw drew the Court's attention to 10 of the Indian Contract Act, arguing that consent was essential, but that the plaintiff was not competent to give a consent or consent to an agreement on account of her tender years. Mr. Dinshaw here read from two articles, which appeared in the "Bombay Gazette" of 11th and 13th February, 1891, in which the writer entered into a very elaborate dicussion of the question of the validity of infant-marriages under the Parsee Marriage and Divorce Act. Mr. Dinshaw put the hypothetical case of a Parsee, aged 25, taking fancy to marry a handsome Parsee lady of the same age. He tries to persuade her, but she refuses to marry him. Not being successful, he employs a couple of ruffians and kidnaps her, then threatens to kill her, if she does not consent to sit by silently and allow the ceremonies to be performed by two Parsee priests, and in the presence of two Parsee witnesses and the certificate is signed and registered. Supposing she filed a suit and contended that her conesnt was not a free consent, how would the Court act? In the same way, Mr. Dinshaw argued that the other essentials of a valid contract must be looked to besides those given in sec. 3 of the Act.

Mr. Nowrojee Vakil, for the defendant, arguing against the admissibility of the several documents produced by the witnesses examined under commission in Bombay, remarked that the documents were not relevant and could not be admitted in evidence, because all of them referred to the agitation, expression of opinion, memorial, &c., which took place before the passing of the Matrimonial Act, and that, therefore, they could not assist the court to go beyond the law passed by the legislature.

Mr. Dinsaw, in reply, observed that these documents showed what the intention of the legislature was at the time of passing the enactment, and that the contract must be of the parties themselves and not of their parents. This would appear from the intention of the legislature. Section 3 contemplates a contract between the marrying couple, and not a contract between their parents or guardians. Parents and guardians can only give consent, and no consent can be given when there is no contract, and there is no contract when the parties do not understand what they are doing. As to section 37, it was remarked that the defendant might argue that this section sanctions the marriage of infants. In this connection, Mr. Dinshaw quoted from the speech of the Hon'ble Mr. Anderson, showing how the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill came to put in this section at a late stage of the discussion on the Bill. When section 3 speaks of contracting parties, it means and refers to the marrying couple, and not the parents of a minor couple. Likewise sections. 4, 5, and 6 of the Act, in which occur the words "shall be signed by the contracting parties or their fathers or guardians" mean that the contract of marriage is that of the marrying couple. In this connection, Mr. Dinshaw observed that in construing a statute, words, and expressions occurring therein must be understood in the same sense, and not in different or inconsistent senses. (I.L.R. V All. P. 136-37.) The legislature has explicity left open to the parties to question the validity of any marriages which may have been entered into at a time when the parties, or either of them, on account of tender years, were or was unable to understand what they or either of them were or was doing when the marriage ceremony was performed upon them. The legislature draws a distinction between two sets of infant-marriages in sections 3, 4, 5, and 6 of the Act ; viz., marriages of children who understand what was being done, and marriages of children who do not understand what they were doing. This is exactly what is laid down in Bishop on the Law of Marriage and Divorce, clause 147. Mr. Dinshaw further argued that the view he put before the Court was borne out by the insertion of the Ashirwad ceremony in the Act, and by its being made compulsory. The Ashirwad ceremony presupposes the Naujot ceremony (investiture of sacred shirt and thread), and the Naujot ceremony presupposes intelligence. The Naujot ceremony cannot be performed until the child of a Parsee is 7 years and 3 months old. Dustoors Jamaspji and Peshotum have said that it is the minimum age. Mr. Dinshaw here drew the Court's attention to Broom's Legal Maxims 1512, edition 5 "consensus non concubitus facit Matrimonium," 505-512, and Addison on Contracts 1032, 7th edition, as to the proper age of consent and void marriages. As to the third issue in the case, Mr. Dinshaw said that, under the rules of justice, equity, and good conscience, mofussil courts could refer to English Law. In the present case, there was no valid marriage, and the present suit was a step not taken under any usage, but under the ordinary provisions of law. If it was a valid marriage, it was a voidable marriage, liable to be repudiated according to law. The plaintiff's case was that she had repudiated it long since. Mr. Dinshaw said that his argument was by no means to prejudice his contention that there was no marriage at all from the beginning, it being a thing "void ab initio." In conclusion, Mr. Dinshaw observed that the plaintiff had no way lost her right by her conduct to repudiate, and he reserved his client's right to bring rebutting evidence if the defendant brought evidence in support of his issue. Mr. Dinshaw challenged the defendant and his father to swear to the allegations made in the written statement.

Evidence was then led for the plaintiff.

Dunjishah Hormasji, examined by Mr. Burjorji, said he had been married twice. The name of his first wife was Virbaiji, who was dead. The name of his second wife was Gulbaiji. He married his second wife about 30 years ago, and he married his second wife when his first wife Virbaiji was alive. Before his marriage with the second wife, the marriage with his first wife was brought to an end with her consent not through the Court, but privately on her consenting to do so. The marriage was not brought to an end through the intervention of the Punchayet. There was an agreement executed between his and his first wife about the matter, but it was not with him then. It was lost. He did not know whether it was before or after the passing of the Parsee Matrimonial Act of 1865, but he believed it might probably be before the passing of that Act. He did not know that any other Parsee of Broach married a second wife in the life-time of the first wife like him. He knew Pestonji Edalji Hafiz somewhat or a little. He did know that he married a second wife during the life-time of the first. He knew Dunjishah Dadabhai, a resident of Broach. He married a second wife during the life-time of the first. He did know that Dhunjishah gave a release to the first wife before his second marriage. Dhunjishah's first wife was still alive. Cohabitation between Dhunjishah and his first wife still continued. Dhunjishah has four or five children by his first wife. The first wife begot children after the death of the second wife of Dhunjishah. Witness new Furdoonji Rustamji Postmaster of Broach. He also had married a second wife during the life-time of the first. Witness did not know whether Furdoonji had given a release to the first wife or not. Witness knew Dinshah Savando. He did not know that his wife married another husband, leaving him off.

In cross-examination witness said his first wife was such that her hands and legs were not in good order, and were useless, and therefore he remarried with her consent. There was no custom of marrying little children among the Parsees of Broach these 10 years, but before that there was a custom of marrying little children. There was marriage of children of 3 or 4 years at Dhunjishah Dungajee about 3 years ago. Ten years ago the marriage of a girl of one year old with a boy of 3 or 4 was common ; and such marriages were considered valid.

Dorabji Nowroji examined by Mr. Burjorji, said that since his birth, he had seen many marriages of Parsees in Broach. He had seen marriages of little children of 2 or 3 years old. He had not seen a child of six months or a year marry. When a Parsee child is to be married he or she is invested with the Sudra and Kusti whatever may be the age. Sudra and Kusti put on a child of 2 or 3 years on the occasion of the marriage are removed afterwards. He had not seen that Naujot ceremony was performed on such a child after its marriage. If a child's Sudra and Kusti be removed, its Naujot ceremony should be performed, but witness had not met with such an instance. The minimum age at which the Naujot ceremony of a Parsee child is performed is 7 or 8 years. Sudra and Kusti invested after the Naujot ceremony are not removed. The Parsees call a child whose Naujot ceremony is performed a "Sudraiat" child, and one whose Naujot is not performed a "Jabaliat" or Jabhalawala child. A Sudariat child is required to offer prayer to God at least once or twice a day. Prayer is taught to a child before the Naujot ceremony to enable it to recite the necessary prayers every day. A Parsee child after Naujot is required to recite the Kusti prayers two or three times in a day at least. When a Parsee recites his Kusti prayer, he is required to untie the sacred thread (Kusti) which is kept round his waist, and to tie it up again in a certain form. A child of two or three years cannot do the Kusti ceremony daily this way. The witness was once married and on second occasion he contracted Natra marriage. A Natra marriage is one in which a widow re-marries. His first wife was Heerabai ; his second wife was Cooverbai. He married Cooverbai when his first wife Heerabai was alive. When he married the second wife, he had obtained a release from his first wife giving her divorce. This divorce was given privately without the intervention of a Court or Punchayet. This took place 35 years ago. He tore off the release on his first wife's death. Furdoonji Postmaster, Dhunjishah Hormusji, and Dhunjishah Dadabhai Musissra married a second wife during the life-time of their first wives. Pestonji Hafiz has not married a second wife, but he has given a release to his wife. That wife has not remarried. Dinshah Sawavda was married. His wife went with another man, leaving the husband, but witness did not know whether she married the man or not. This took place 50 years ago. The person with whom she went to live was Merwanji Jamasji. He is a native of Broach, and he and the woman are still alive. They now live together.

In cross-examination by Mr. Kishordas, the witness said the marriage of a child, 2 or 3 years old, remains valid, and does not become void though the Sudra and Kusti put on its person is subsequently removed. The custom of child-marriage among Parsees is an old one. He had seen it prevalent from the time of his childhood. He could not give an instance of setting aside the marriage of a Parsee contracted in childhood. According to the custom prevailing among the Parsees, the marriage celebrated during childhood is as valid and binding as celebrated at an advanced age. He had not met with or heard any instance among the Parsees, of a man or woman setting aside a marriage on the ground that it was contracted during his or her infancy at the age of three or four years, and that he or she did not like his or her partner. Witness knew Khursetjee, the husband of the plaintiff Serinbai. He is selling spices and vegetables, and is a poor man. He did not know that he was a bad man, or that he is a man of bad conduct. Some bad customs of Hindus have been introduced among Parsees. Among Hindus, Gola, Ghanchi and such who lived in witness's neighbourhood married children at very tender age. The releases mentioned by witness in cases of the wives of Dinshah Hormusji, Dhunjishah Dadabhai, Pestonji Hafiz, and Furdoonji Rustamji were not executed in his presence. He did not know whether Dinshaw Sawavda left his wife or his wife left him.

The enquiry was then adjourned to another day.

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON SATURDAY, THE 13TH OF FEBRUARY, 1892.

1. The barometric readings are all corrected to Calcutta standard and reduced to the same temperature (32°) and also to the sea level.
2. The 2nd column under the head "Wind" gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 24 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.
3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade or in a small shed with open sides and a thatched or straw roof. The maximum (max.) and minimum (min.) temperatures are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a.m.
4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressing the rates of the actual amount of moisture in the air to the amount required to saturate it.

STATIONS.	Barometer, 8 A.M.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Rate per hour.	Temperature in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temperature in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity, 8 A.M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Since 1st Nov. to date.	Rainfall. Variation, 1st Nov. to date.
Delhi	30·012	E N E	5	78·1	55·1	88	0·62	1·12	−0·86
Agra	29·949	S E	6	81·6	62·1	89	..	0·68	−0·12
Cawnpore	30·002	N E	6	81·5	60·0	78	0·10	0·53	..
Allahabad	29·960	E S E	7	82·5	61·4	89	0·30	0·87	−0·65
Jhansi	29·911	W SW	3	87·4	60·7	55	..	1·34	+0·48
Jacobabad	30·046	Calm.	21	73·4	48·0	69	..	0·08	−0·28
Karachi	30·048	N E	12	79·0	54·5	63	..	0·31	−0·45
Ajmere	29·964	W	8	82·7	58·2	48	..	1·19	+0·67
Deesa	29·998	S E	8	85·1	61·3	55	..	0·55	+0·25
Rajkote	30·060	N W	10	86·9	58·9	82	..	..	−0·50
Veraval	30·037	Calm.	5	79·8	62·8	83	..	..	..
Neemuch	29·999	W SW	12	81·3	58·8	67	..	0·24	−0·20
Indore	30·035	WS W	4	83·5	52·6	84	..	0·87	+0·07
Saugor	30·010	Calm.	5	83·3	57·8	77	0·07	0·73	−1·49
Jubbulpur	30·026	Calm.	3	79·5	59·2	92	0·31	1·87	−0·02
Hoshangabad	30·039	W	2	85·8	57·8	73	..	0·47	−1·06
Khandwa	30·035	Calm.	3	88·7	57·1	65	..	0·34	−0·88
Raipur	30·134	N N E	10	82·0	58·7	80	..	0·19	−1·04
Nagpur	29·998	E S E	9	88·8	65·3	65	..	0·57	−1·33
Amraoti	29·994	E	4	89·3	65·8	65	..	0·33	−1·63
Akola	30·007	N E	5	90·9	63·3	47	..	..	−2·48
Surat	[illegible]	W	L	85·0	62·5	75	...	..	−0·25
Malegaon	30·071	WN W	7	86·4	56·0	74	..	..	−1·47
Bombay	30·039	E	10	81·6	69·9	75	..	0·01	−0·86
Poona	30·080	Calm.	9	89·5	55·9	76	..	0·68	−0·98
Sholapore	30·027	N N E	9	95·7	63·6	39	..	..	−1·39
Ratnagiri	30·011	N	10	85·4	68·9	68	...	0·01	−0·93
Belgaum	30·012	Calm.	...	83·8	56·9	48	..	1·51	−0·49
Goa	29·988	N N E	18	85·1	72·4	77	..	..	..
Karwar	30·003	N N E	6	83·2	66·9	84	..	0·54	−2·01
Mangalore	29·999	N N E	4	86·3	73·9	75	..	2·01	−1·88
Calicut	29·979	Calm.	12	88·8	72·6	75	..	3·97	−3·52
Cochin	29·977	Calm.	M	91·2	73·6	77	..	9·07	−0·91
Bangalore	30·065	E S E	3	85·2	63·9	79	..	0·65	−3·93
Secunderabad	30·047	E S E	7	90·2	61·4	77	..	..	−2·09
Masuliptm.	30·048	N N E	7	84·6	71·0	77	..	..	−6·46
Bellary	30·046	Calm.	3	94·0	65·0	72	..	0·72	−1·72
Cuddapah	30·036	E	...	94·1	70·1	64	..	0·53	−6·40
Madras	30·020	E N E	11	85·2	75·2	73	..	..	..
Coimbatore	30·019	E N E	5	92·8	70·8	81	...	1·45	−4·46
Trichinopoly	30·011	N N E	4	93·5	72·1	77	..	4·63	−6·55
Negapatam	29·981	N E	13	82·9	79·3	83	..	33·98	+1·19
Colombo, (12th Feb.)	29·932	E N E	6	87·5	72·5	79	1·17	34·63	+10·94

In column "Wind, rate per hour," L=Light, M=Moderate, F=Fresh, S=Strong, H=Heavy.

SUMMARY.

Pressure has decreased by moderate or small amounts in the North-West Provinces and Rajputana and at Jubulpore, Raipur, Nagpur and Coimbatore, but has increased elsewhere. The rise has been brisk to rapid in Sind and Gujarat and at Hoshangabad, and moderate to slight in other places. Readings are highest at Rajkot and lowest in the North-West Provinces. Gradients are moderate to slight and the isobars indicate the existence of a depression in the neighbourhood of Jhansi. Except at Rajkot, Raipur, Malegaon, Bombay, Ratnagiri, Masulipatam and Bellary the barometer reads below the normal everywhere, the deficiency being comparatively great in the North-West Provinces. Winds in the neighbourhood of the depression are cyclonic, while variable breezes prevail elsewhere. The force has been moderate to fresh at Karachi, Rajkot, Neemuch, Raipur, Ratnagiri, Goa, Calicut, Negapatam and Madras and generally light in other places. At Jacobabad there has been a severe gale of wind. This morning the wind velocity was 14 miles an hour at Secunderabad and 12 at Ratnagiri, Bombay, Ajmere, Karachi and Agra. The maximum temperature variations are small except in Rajputana and the North-West Provinces, where the excess amounts to from 4° to 8°. The highest maximum was 96° at Sholapur. Nights are very hot in the south of the Peninsula, Berar, the North West Provinces, Rajputana, Gujarat, and at most stations in the Central Provinces and at Surat Bangalore and Neemuch, while the departures in other places are insignificant. The lowest temperature last night occurred at Jacobabad (48°) Humidity changes are irregular and the skies are more or less cloudy in the Madras Presidency, Berar and the North-West Provinces and at Raipur, Jubulpore, Deesa and Ajmere. Light to moderate showers have fallen at Jubulpore, Saugor, Delhi, Cawnpore and Allahabad. A small depression exists in the Noth-West Provinces and the weather in the Central and North West Provinces and the Punjab is unsettled and promises more local showers accompanied by thunder or thunderstorms in those districts. Elsewhere fine weather with passing clouds is generally likely to prevail.

S. H. C. HUTCHINSON,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, FEB. 13.

The barometer has risen rapidly over Sind and slowly over the Peninsula, Central Provinces, and Behar, and has fallen elsewhere. Depression is noticed over Rajputana. Yesterday it drafted very slowly eastward and the centre, and is now near Jhansi and Agra. The wind is northerly over the Bay, and is exceedingly variable elsewhere. Gales were experienced in Sind, Rajputana and in parts of the North-West Provinces yesterday. The temperature has generally fallen except in parts of the North-West Provinces and Behar, but the mean still exceeds the normal in all provinces. Rain has fallen fairly generally over the Punjab, North-West Provinces, Behar and east of the Central Provinces. The largest amounts are one inch at Roorkee, Dehra Dun, Ranikhet and Mussoorie ; over half an inch at Meerut, Delhi, Simla and Sutna. The disturbance over central and northern India is large and complicated though shallow ; and disturbed weather will probably continue and extend eastward.

FEB. 14.

The barometer has risen slowly over the western desert and fallen elsewhere, the decrease being rapid near Cawnpore, over central Bengal, and over central Madras. The depression, which lay near Agra and Jhansi yesterday, has travelled eastward, and now lies between Cawnpore and Sutna. Readings are high over Assam, parts of Bengal and Guzerat. Winds are very variable in direction. The force is fresh in some Bombay stations, and moderate elsewhere. The temperature has risen in Bengal and south of the Peninsula, but fallen elsewhere. The mean temperature is still above the normal, except in Bombay. Rain has fallen in a greater part of the North-West Provinces and at several stations in the Punjab, Bengal and the Central Provinces.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.
Bombay, 12th February, 1892.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·919
Temperature of the Air	76·3
Wet Bulb Thermometer	68·7
Dew Point	65·0
Relative humidity of Air	0·685
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10)	0·6
Maximum temperature of air read (at 8 a.m. next day)	81·6
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)	70·7
General Directions of Wind*	NW, N, NNE, ENE, E, WNW, NW.
Movement of Wind in 24 hours *	222

* From midnight to midnight.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PORT SAID, FEB. 12.

The Hall Line steamer Branksome Hall arrived here this morning.

SUEZ, FEB. 12.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Dunera left here this morning.

COLOMBO, FEB 14.

The Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co.'s s. s. Melpomene, from Hongkong, left this morning for Bombay.

ADEN, FEB. 14.

The Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co.'s s.s. Imperatrix, from Trieste, left here for Bombay this morning.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, FEB. 12.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats dull.

Good Dhollera	3 5-16
The Manchester Market has been firmer.	
Exchange on India, 30 days' sight	1-3¾
2¾ per cent. Consols for account	96
3 per cent. French Rentes	95½
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	68 11-16
4½ per cent. „	67½
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	107
Bar Silver	41½

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

Total week's sales of Cotton	56,000 bales.
„ „ Surats	1,000 „
„ „ Imports of Cotton	94,000 „
„ „ „ Surats	.. „
„ „ Stock of Cotton	1,669,000 „
„ „ „ Surats	47,000 „
„ Stock in London	8,000 „

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF BENGAL COTTON.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 15th inst., at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Colaba in the Jatha of Vurdhman Jetsy, by order of Marvadi Gungaram Motiram, and on account and risk of TULLOCKCHAND HOOKUMCHUND.

100 full pressed bales fully good Bengal cotton.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

On THURSDAY, the 18th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Medows Street, Fort, opposite Messrs. Mehrjee, Johnston & Co., Auctioneers, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood Frenchpolished household furniture, plated glass and crockeryware, a handsome mahogany harmonium in very good order, handsome China and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments, first-rate oil paintings and oleographs, in gilt frame. Brussels and Persian carpets, handsome Hink's patent duplex table and hanging kerosine lamps, &c., the property of a gentleman proceeded to Europe.

The property will be on view 4 days before the day of sale.

AUCTION SALE of fancy goods, toys, saddlery, &c., at Church Gate Street, Fort, behind the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

On SATURDAY, the 20th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the above mentioned place, several consignments of fancy goods, consisting of Bohemian glassware, toys, dolls, accordions, concertina, saddlery, cutlery, shawls, stockings, socks, whips, sticks, and many other sundry articles.

The property is on view.

SALE of valuable Landed Property, situate on the West Side of the Malabar Hill, or Walekshwar Road, without the Fort of Bombay.

On SATURDAY, the 20th instant, at 4 p.m. Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of the mortgagee, Mr. Pranjeewandas Kalliandas, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Thakur Lukhmidas Purshotam, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 20th day of January, 1891, the following property:—

All that piece or parcel of pension and tax land or ground with the messuages, tenements, bungalows, houses, and outhouses standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the west side of the Malabar Hill or Walkeshwar Road, formerly in the sub-district of Mandvi, but now of Bombay in the Island of Bombay containing by admeasurement 1,093 square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 803, new No. 2,361, old Survey No. 20, and new Survey No. 7249, and in the books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward No. and street No. 62, and bounded on the east by the public road, called the said Walkeshwar Road, on the west partly by the Public Road called Doongersey Road, and partly by a gully dividing the said land from the property of Thakar Ramjee Chattoo, on the north by the property of Haridas Toolsidas, and on the south by the property of Haridas Khimjee, and which said premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the said Thakar Lukhmidas Purshotam and his tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned or to Mr. Mulji Bhowanidas Barbbaya, Solicitor for the mortgagee, at his office, No. 9, Hornby Road, Fort.

On MONDAY, the 22nd instant, at 1 p.m. Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at "Dena Lodge Ridge, Malabar Hill, in the Bungalow lately occupied by Mr. Metaxas, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood french-polished household furniture by Wimbridge and Roberts, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, a first rate mahogany grand square pianoforte by Schiedmayer and Soehne, handsome China and Japanese vases, rich table ornaments, Persian and Brussels carpets, Hink's and Ditmar's table and hanging lamps, brass bedsteads with patent spring and horse hair mattress, English-made handsome cabinets, English Lady's writing table, &c., the property of the Hon'ble Justice Scott and others.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the day of sale.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable Bungalow with outhouses, stables, &c., at Parli Hill, Bandora, facing the sea.

On WEDNESDAY, the 24th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, at the instance of Mrs. Annie Margaret Gray, the widow and executrix of John Temperly Gray, late of Bombay, European Physician, deceased, put up for sale by Public Auction (unless previously privately disposed of by private contract) on the premises, the following very valuable landed property.

ALL the estate and interest of the abovenamed executrix of the said John Temperley Gray, deceased, in all that piece or parcel of land or grass ground admeasuring 3860 63-100 square yards (more or less) and forming part of plot or survey No. 250 (which said plot or survey number is now registered with other property in the Books of the Collector of Tanna in the name of Mr. James Dickson) together with the Bungalow built thereon bearing Municipal No. 3-1331 situated on Parli Hill, near Bandora, in the sub-district of Salsette District, Tanna, and bounded on the north partly by land belonging to the said James Dickson and partly by land belonging to Hormusjee Jamasjee, on the south by land belonging to Manuel Gonsalves, on the east by the Parli Hill, Main Road, and on the west by land belonging to Hormusjee Jamasjee. For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR CAPITALISTS.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable vacant pieces of land with chawls, &c., suitable for erecting mills, residences, or bungalows, situated at Parel Road, next to the Chinchpoogly Fire Brigade Station, and a little further from the Great Eastern S. and W. Co. Mills.

Under instructions from the Commissioner, High Court, (Suit No. 504 of 1886, Ranibai vs. Thaker Munjee Khetsey and another), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on MONDAY, the 7th March next, and the following days, at 5-30 p.m. each day until the whole is disposed of, put up for sale by Public Auction the whole of the very valuable land containing 18,900 square yards in 36 separate lots.

For further particulars and catalogue of the conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, February 15, 1892.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 15th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods, and the following:—

A quantity of canvas hose, wire netting, asbestos packing, galvanized wire netting, iron and brass sieves, roofing felt, hurricane lamps, bench vices, leather and canvas hose, cement, leather belting, rubber pipes, disinfecting powder, grinding stone, steel hammers, screw jack, ice creamfreezers, drums of black varnish, tins of white, green, and black paint, iron pipes of different sizes, &c.

1 violin in case
1 gold watch by James McCabe.
1 lady's gold Chatelain watch, set with pearls and rubies.

By order of Pomajee Tejajee and on account and at the risk of Sha Motichund Hurrockchund.

1 pearl and emerald necklace.
1 „ „ „
1 emerald necklace.

On account and at the risk of the defaulting indentor, Abdoolalee Esabhoy, ex Maria Teresa—
AEB—934.—1 case gold thread.
On account of the concerned—
8 cases gold brocade.
On account and at the risk of the defaulting indentor, Goolam Hoosein Sumsoodeen—
3 cases 50 pieces suitings.
By order of the concerned, and on account and at the risk of Hajee Adam Latiff, ex s.s Astrea.—
H A L—1044-45-2 cases Henry Kaufmann and Son's cutlery.

AT 2 P.M.

1 strong serviceable landau in good order.
1 handsome grey Arab horse.
1 light and strong-built victoria.
1 strong serviceable brougham.
1 new victoria on spring.
1 second hand low tricycle.
The property of a deceased gentleman.
1 handsome second hand victoria.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

HATS AND HELMETS FOR SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 15th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms.

A consignment of 65 boxes containing 367 white brown drab and coloured hats and helmets.

In lots to suit purchasers.

SALE OF 225 BUNDLES SHEET IRON.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 16th February, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction at the Prince's Dock warehouse, on account and at the risk of Kaderbhoy Mahomedally, ex. s. s. Niagara.—

K. M. T. W.—135 Bundles sheet iron, 4 feet by 2½ feet "Ostrich brand.
100 bundles „ „ „

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

On SATURDAY, the 20th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Medows Street, Fort, in the premises lately occupied by Messrs. Macropolo and Co. the valuable and surplus stock-in-trade of Mr. Jamsetjee Nowrojee Cabinet-maker, consisting of handsome drawing-room suits, upholstered in a rich tapestry, also dining-room, bed-room, and library furniture, handsome China and English flower vases, rich Mirzapore carpet, superior table ornaments, &c.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

LANDAU FOR SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 22nd instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms by order of Mr. S. Carvalho and on account and at the risk of Mr. George Gahagan.

1 second hand landau fitted with first class materials and in complete order.

On SATURDAY, the 5th March next, at 1 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Middle Colaba next to the Depot the very valuable and handsome F. P. blackwood and teakwood house hold furniture, rich glassware and crockery by Treacher, best plated ware, a sweet toned brass bound square pianoforte by John Broadwood and Sons, specially made for India; a stylish victoria with a pair of young sound bay Arabs and double harness, a handsome Norfork cart and hood, one Rajcote cow and calf, milch goats, first rate oil paintings, Brussels and Persian carpets, Hink's and Ditmar's table and hanging lamps, rich table ornaments, a large aviary with birds, English in box, military saddle by Peat, side saddle with bridle, English coal cooking stove, garden plants in tubs and pots, etc., the property of Brigade-Surgeon W. D. WILSON.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, February 15, 1892.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" Daily, Rs. 48; for one year, 25; for 6 months, 13; for 3 months, Rs. 5 per month in advance, postage extra.

GAIETY THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT.

Under the Partronage and in the Presence of Colonel Symons and Officers of the Yorkshire Regiment.

The Band of the Yorkshire Regiment will play during the evening.

Arthur Cameron and two Sailors have entered for the Boxing Contests, this is in addition to the three clever Boxers of the Yorkshire. Captain ROSS will also explain all the principal Looks and Stops in the art of wrestling.

LAST APPEARANCE OF

CAPTAIN ROSS,

Assisted by the Leading Athletes, Boxers, and Swordsmen in Bombay.

PROGRAMME:

1ST.—Feats of Strength with the heaviest Clubs and Dumbbell in the World. Rs. 100 to anyone who elevates the Dumbbells.

2ND.—Grand Sword Combat with Real Swords and Armour.

3RD.—Fencing with Small Swords.

4TH.—Boxing confined to Soldiers (Special Prize—Silver Watch).

5TH.—Boxing confined to Sailors (Prize—Silver Watch).

6TH.—Boxing confined to Civilians (Purse of Money).

7TH.—Wrestling. One Rupee per Minute to anyone Capt. ROSS fails to throw. One European and three Natives accept this offer.

8TH.—Extraordinary Feats of Swordsmanship, &c., &c.

Doors Open 8-30. P.M. Contests at 9. P.M.

ADMISSION, Rs. 1, 2 and 3.

Soldiers Half Price.

BOX PLAN at D. MACROPOLO & Co., 7 Hornby Row.

LAST APPEARANCE IN BOMBAY.

J. B. MITCHELL,
Manager.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 3, HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

GLARE OF THE INDIAN SUN.

THE attention of the Public is invited to our new Stock of "PICKED LENSES" of the very best manufacture, without Air-Bubbles, Water-Marks, or any other of the Flaws so common to the cheap Spectacles.

Everyone's eyes, at times, suffer from the "Glare of the Indian Sun" and the peculiarly irritating dust of this country, to remedy which the Tinted Lenses of our Spectacles are specially prepared. They are especially

NECESSARY FOR TOURISTS,

Members of the Department of the Public Works, Surveyors, Planters, the Staff of the Railways, Travellers, Soldiers on Service, and everyone employed out-doors as well as most other persons. Indeed no one, who is careful about preserving his Sight unimpaired, should be without our Glare and Dust Protectors.

IN STEEL, NICKEL, SILVER, AND GOLD FRAMES.

PRICE LISTS AND CONSULTATION FREE ON APPLICATION.

MARCKS & Co., LIMITED,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

HAND-BOOK OF GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,

BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on questions regarding giras, wanta and other guaranteed rights with an introductory account of the settlements in Kathiawad, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.

To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay.
The Gujarat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad.

PRICE.................. Rs. 6.

Packing & Postage Extra.

INDIAN INDUSTRY,

Being a reprint of two letters to the *Bombay Gazette*, and a Lecture by

F. BEAUCLERK,

Price 8 Annas,

CAN BE HAD AT

THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Messrs. THACKER and Co., Bombay and Poona.
THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.
HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE JOHNSTON & Co.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEADOWS STREET, FORT.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

SALE of valuable and handsome richly carved open-work blackwood and neat and plain teakwood sets of drawing, dining and bedroom furniture, sweet toned Piano (Marcks and Co.) Ormelu clock, rich oil paintings, books, excellent table ornaments, opal-gas globes, best platedware, rich cut glassware, handsome porcelain ware, chaff cutter, grain mill, first rate horses and carriages, Jaferabad milk cow and calf, copper utensils, garden pumpchoice plants and ferns, &c., &c. the property of W. C. Rowe, Esq.

On Thursday, the 25th February, 1892 at 1-30 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Grant House, Paltan Road, near the Crawford Market, (and opposite the School of Art) the whole of the above household furniture, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view from 21st February 1892.

SALE OF STOCK IN TRADE OF PEARLS.

On MONDAY, the 29th February, 1892, at 2 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their sale rooms No. 4 Forbes and Medows Streets, Fort, by order of the mortgagee Sha Kasidas Umerchund and on account and at the risk of Arab Abdul Nubee bin Ebrahim and Arab Allee bin Abdulla, consisting parcels of Bussurai pearls will be sold in convenient lots to suit buyers.

MEHRJEE JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, February 15, 1892.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 8, HUMMUM STREET.

On THURSDAY, the 18th instant, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale at their rooms, of a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, twist, &c.

23 bales Turkey red twist.
38 „ grey shirtings.
1 case khakee dress brocade.
4 cases white calico.
5 „ colored prints.
4 „ G dhooties.

On account and at the risk of yarn dealer, Luckmidas Narotumdas—

66
ESC 9 16—8 bales grey yarn, 40s mule, Eagle ticket.
„ 61 67—7 „ do „
67 1 8—8 „ do 32s water „
„ 34 40—7 „ do „
68 73 77—5 „ do double bl yarn, 60s Elephant and perambulator ticket.
„ 93 97—5 „ do 40s
78 100-106—7 „ grey yarn, 40s water elephant and Howdah ticket.

AUCTION SALE of Unclaimed Goods, Grain, and other Sweepings, &c., &c., at the G. I. P. Railway Goods Stations at Wari Bunder.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 29th instant, at 2 p.m., at the G. I. P. Railway Goods Station, at Wari Bunder, a quantity of unclaimed goods, grain, cotton, and other sweepings, waste paper, and old records, &c., &c.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, February 15, 1892.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 13.

AN advance of ⅛ per cent. took place in the price of Consols in London yesterday, at 96; and Indian Sterling Loan was higher to the same extent at 107; but the market rates of discount were unaltered. Bar Silver was ⅛d. lower, at 41⅞d. per oz.; and Rupee Securities declined ⅛ per cent. in Fours, at £68 11-16, but were unchanged in 4½ per Cents, at £67⅞; while, in New York, the metal was ½ cent higher, at 90⅜ cents, with demand Exchange on London unaltered, at 4·88½ dollars. The United States Treasury bought yesterday 179,000 ounces of Silver at 90·50 to 90·60 cents. per oz. The Indian Council allotted Rs. 30,000 of extra Bills on Bombay, at 1s. 3⅞d., which is 1-16d. above the regular allotment rate for Bills on Wednesday, though 1-32d. below the extreme price obtained for the Transfers placed on the same day. The Exchange Bank's buying rate on London at 30 days' sight remained at 1s. 3⅝d. The weekly Specie Shipments consisted of £170,000 on Silver to this port. Paris quotations were unchanged at 95⅞ for Rentes; and Fcs. 25·18½ for Exchange on London.

A further decline of ⅛d. per oz. has taken place to-day in the value of silver in London at 40⅞ per oz., the only other financial news wired from London being the withdrawal of £175,000 in Gold from the Bank of England, destination unknown. To-day's message from New York reports Silver ½ cent lower there, at 90⅛ cents per oz., with Exchange on London unaltered.

The Wheat and Seed markets were presumably unchanged yesterday, no further advices regarding them being to hand through Reuter. The quantity of Wheat afloat for the United Kingdom yesterday was 2,940,000 quarters or 60,000 quarters more than was upon the water a week ago.

Cotton in Liverpool closed firm last evening; Surats dull; and arrivals flat; the total sales having been 14,000 bales, of which 400 bales were East Indians. The price of spot American Cotton remained at 3⅞d. per lb.; but Arrivals were 1-32d. higher in all positions except May-June, in which the advance was 3·64d. the extreme quotations being 3 49-64d. for February and February-March deliveries, and 3 61-64d. for June-July. In East Indian Cotton there was a decline of ⅛d. in all grades of Bengal and Westerns, and in "Good" Tinnevelly," "Fully Good Fair" Tinnevelly being 1-16d. lower. The day's Imports were 21,000 bales. The Manchester market was firmer.

This afternoon, the Liverpool Market closed firm, with a good business doing; Surats steady, and Arrivals quiet but steady. Spot prices have not changed; but American Arrivals have further advanced 1-32d. for the near deliveries, 3-64d. for the most distant, and 1-64d. in intermediate positions. The Sales have aggregated 10,000 bales, inclusive of 400 East Indian. The Imports are 11,000 bales. The Manchester Market has been quiet.

Business in Cotton in Liverpool continued about the same scale during the week ending yesterday as in the week preceding, the total Sales having been 1,000 bales less at 56,000 bales (of which only 1,000 were Surats) while the amount forwarded to consumers was 5,000 bales greater, at 80,000 bales. The Imports were 7,000 bales more, at 94,000 bales. The total Stock had increased during the week by 9,000 bales, and, as it stood yesterday, it was 652,000 bales heavier than at the same time last year, and 685,000 bales more than in 1890. The total Visible Supply had become greater by 50,000 bales, and of East-Indian Cotton there were 10,000 bales more in sight, the figures which we give below for comparison showing an increase in the total Supply of 1,072,000 bales and 1,599,000 bales, as against last year, and the year before, respectively; and in the case of East Indian Cotton, a falling off of 218,000 bales, and 174,000 bales, in the same comparison. The Stock of Surats in Liverpool was yesterday 47,000 bales. The spot price of American Cotton in Liverpool declined 3-16d. per lb. during the week under notice, and was yesterday 1 3-16d. lower than at the same time last year, and 2 5-16d. below that ruling in 1890; Arrivals having been 1-32d. lower than they were a week ago, in most positions.

In New York, spot Cotton was unchanged yesterday, at 7 3-16 cents; but May Futures were 6 points lower, at 7·05 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 27,000 bales, the week's total being again much in excess of that in the corresponding week in both the preceding years—especially 1890—and the excess in the total Receipts this season compared with the two previous ones, 199,000 bales, and 569,000 bales respectively. The quantity in sight yesterday was 7,530,000 bales compared with 7,310,000 bales visible a week ago.

To-day, the spot price has been unchanged in New York; but Futures for May have advanced 10 points to 7·15 cents. The Receipts are 14,000 bales against 20,000 bales last year, and 12,000 bales the year before.

The American crop figures to date give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons:—

	1892.	1891.	1890.
Week's receipts	184,000	141,000	97,000
„ exports to U. Kingdom	83,000	88,000	68,000
„ „ Continent	92,000	60,000	37,000
Total receipts since 1st Sept. '91	5,733,000	5,637,000	5,167,000
„ exports to U. K. do.	2,416,000	2,252,000	2,132,000
„ „ to Continent do.	1,631,000	1,788,000	1,649,000
„ stock in the Ports	1,220,000	823,000	654,000

The total Visible Supply of Cotton for all Europe on the 12th instant affords the following comparisons with the two previous years:—

	1892.	1891.	1890.
Total supply of all kinds	4,610,000	3,538,240	3,011,280
„ „ Surats	211,000	423,930	385,090

For the United Kingdom only the figures are:—

Stock in Liverpool	1,669,000	10,46,660	1,013,670
„ London	8,000	20,000	14,000
American afloat	220,000	250,000	158,000
East Indian „	10,000	20,000	35,000
Total	1,907,000	1,336,660	1,220,670
Price of Mid-Americans	3⅞d.	4 15-16d.	6 1-16d.
„ Good Dhollera	3 5-16d.	4d.	4 11-16d.
Difference	7-16d.	15-16d.	1⅜d.

Here, Cotton has been steady in tone to-day, and the price of Bhownugger has advanced Re. 1 per candy; but other quotations are unchanged, and business has been upon a small scale, exporters having bought nothing whatever. The Mills have taken 800 bales, made up of 400 new Julgaum, at Rs. 155; 200 Dhulia, at Rs. 152; and 100 bales each of Khangaum Ginned, at Rs. 168; and old Bhownugger, at Rs. 143 per candy.

WHEAT and Seeds have both been quiet markets; a moderate business has been passing in the former and a small one in the latter; but prices are unchanged for all descriptions.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	6,227	bales.
Wheat	8,861	cwt.
Linseed	6,909	„
Rapeseed	790	„
Gingelly	8,825	„
Poppyseed	827	„
Groundnuts	4,120	„
Castorseed	2,700	„

FREIGHTS are weak; but tonnage is offering at previous rates. The Indrani (s) has been berthed for part cargo to Genoa, for February shipment, at 19s. for Seeds and Wheat, and 21s. 3d. for Cotton.

EXCHANGE opened with a quiet feeling, at yesterday's final rates, both for Bank and Private Paper; but no business to speak of having been done the market closed steady in its absence at the following quotations:—

Bank Bills on demand......1s. 3 25-32d. per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic ....1s. 3⅞d. „
Do. 3 months' sight ...1s. 3 27-32d. „
Credits 3 months' sight ...1s. 3 15-16d. „
Francs 3 months' sight......167½ „

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been quiet but steady at some reduction from yesterday's rates for Fours; but business, both for Money and Account, has been very slack. Closing quotation were 105-3-16 for cash; 105-1-16 for the next Settlement; and 104 15-16 for the April account, with buyers for Money at the rate. 104 is still named for 4½ per cents.

SHARES.—Cotton Mill Scrip has been in more favour, and an advance, ranging from Rs. 5 to Rs. 25 per share has taken place in a number of Mill shares at our revised quotations. Bank of Bombay shares are Rs. 2½ higher at 965 per share.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

BIRTH.

MULRONEY—February 8 at London, the wife of Harold H Mulroney, Assistant Engineer, B-N Railway, of a son.

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

SYMONS—HILL—February 13, at Girgaum Church, Bombay, by the Rev. W. A. Roberts, J. Littleton Symons, to Edith Maude, daughter of Captain E. N. Hill, late 30th Regiment.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BLOWER—February 8, at 11, Middleton Row, the wife of T H Blower, of a son.

EDWARDS—February 10, at Arkonam, the wife of Mr Alfred A E Edwards, Apothecary, M R C, of a daughter.

SHERINGHAM—February 1, at Belgaum, the wife of Lieut Colonel A W Sheringham, the Cheshire Regiment, of a daughter.

SHARPLES—February 4, at Sipri, Bundelkhand, Central India, the wife of A G Sharples, Sub-Conductor, Commissariat Transport Department, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

CAHILL—BOWMAN—January 28, at Quetta, Revd Fr Belz, S Sergeant Michael Cahill, Ordnance Department, to Annie Louisa Bowman.

DEATHS.

HEYSHAM—February 6, at Barrackpore, Marian Gertrude, the dearly loved wife of Henry S Heysham, and youngest daughter of the late Mr William Davis, Wharf Controller, Calcutta Customs.

WOOLLEY—February 9, at Woodcote, Coonoor, Clarissa, the beloved wife of Richard Woolley, aged 70 years and 8 months.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1892.

THE Seventh Annual Report of the Central Committee of the Countess of Dufferin Fund, shows that the objects of the National Association for supplying Medical Aid to the Women of India are better appreciated than it was seven years since, when the movement was set on foot by Lady Dufferin at the instance of her Majesty the Queen. At that time, as Sir Comer Petheram called to mind at the general meeting held a year ago in Calcutta, native gentlemen told him that the thing was not wanted in India, that the people were quite satisfied with the existing condition of things and that they did not want new fangled methods of treatment. Sir Comer owned that these statements were very discouraging, for they led him to fear that the prejudices and customs of the people were so strong that they were not to be reached by any scheme of the kind. The result has falsified these apprehensions. The experience of seven years shows that the people have come to understand that the new system of medical treatment has none of the terrors imputed to it by the ignorant imagination, and that it is in reality a vast improvement in methods and result upon the old. In the year 1891 upwards of 466,000 women have been treated in the various hospitals and dispensaries of the Association, showing an increase of 63,000 over the numbers treated in the previous year, which again gave an increase of one hundred and fifty thousand upon the figures of 1889. This is satisfactory evidence of very real progress, especially since it has been achieved, as the Hon'ble Mr. Amir Ali pointed out last year, in the face of prejudices, ignorant suspicions, and misrepresentations. These difficulties have been especially abundant in Bengal where, as the same speaker had occasion to point out although money is always available for the maintenance of asylums for useless animals no thought was taken for the succour of suffering women, and men who spend thousands upon the marriage of a daughter grudge five rupees on her treatment in illness. It is not in Bengal only, it is to be feared, that rich people are to be found who lay out large sums on the funeral ceremonies of their womankind when a few rupees might have saved their lives. Still the evidence of progress is manifest, and the results accomplished in the teeth of many difficulties and discouragements during the first seven years of the existence of the Fund is an earnest of fuller fruition in the next septennate.

The report recapitulates the objects of the Association, which are to provide medical relief to the women and children in their homes, of India, and the establishment of hospitals, dispensaries, and wards under the superintendence of properly-qualified female medical practitioners. To secure this result the first step is to effect the improvement of medical tuition and the training of women in India as doctors, hospital assistants, nurses, and midwives. It is the endeavour of the Association to secure the supply in private houses, as well as in hospitals, of trained female nurses for women and children. Lady Lansdowne, the president, and the Central Committee endeavour to foster and extend the movement on the lines laid down in the Memorandum of Association carried into practice under the direction of Lady Dufferin and Ava The Central Committee is the link between all the branches, collecting information and assigning grants-in-aid, while it is in direct communication with those parts of the country where there are no branches and with Native Princes who are disposed to aid the work. The Central Committee guides the general policy of the branches, but does not interfere in details. The branches have their own funds, but are expected to contribute to the general fund, as may be arranged from time to time. During the year two members of the Central Committee who had done excellent work, Sir A. Scoble and Sir A. Wilson, retired. Their places were taken by Mr. G. R. Elsmie and Mr. J. L. Mackay, C.I.E. There is a branch in London, presided over by Lady Dufferin, which represents the Central Committee in matters which have to be transacted in England. Provincial Branches have now been established very generally throughout the country. The latest creation has been that in Beluchistan, which has received the name of Lady Sandeman. The report accords special praise to Lady Elliott and Sir Auckland Colvin, the presidents of the Bengal and North-West-Provinces and Oude branches, which made excellent progress through their personal exertions. The number of lady-doctors and hospital assistants working in India in connection with the Fund is 41, of whom nine are lady-doctors of the first class, as compared with thirteen in the previous year; 32 assistant surgeons, showing an increase of five under that head. The hospital assistants are 21. Death and illness have afflicted the medical staff. Mrs. Isa Foggo, in charge of the Dufferin Zenana Hospital in Calcutta, and Mrs. Grant Bonnar, the lady-doctor employed by the State of Kotah in the female hospital there, both of whom have displayed energy and zeal in the furtherance of the work of the Fund, succumbed; as did Miss Cray. These deaths, the illness of others, and the departure of Mrs. Van Ingen from Calcutta to take up an appointment at Colombo, caused many changes among the ladies holding charge in the principal hospitals under the Fund.

A change has been made in the form of agreement, which has to be executed by lady-doctors at home, who desire to obtain employment under the Fund in India. It is now stipulated that lady-doctors shall submit to supervision by the District Surgeon or other Commissioned Medical Officer under Government in charge of medical school as principal, or as civil surgeons of districts, and obey all orders given by such medical officer in matters connected with their duties. In its original form the agreement seemed to require no more than that the lady-doctors should recognise the authority of the administrative medical officers or Deputy Surgeons-General of the Province. The condition has been recast to make it clear that where a lady-doctor is employed in tuition in a medical school, she is subject to the general supervision of the principal. It is incumbent on her to report to the principal when she is in charge of a hospital attached to a medical school, and to the civil surgeon elsewhere, when a serious case is brought to the wards, and to consult him in any case of doubt or difficulty. A further condition which has been deemed advisable, is the rendering compulsory of the acquisition of the Vernacular of the Province in which the lady-doctor is employed. A language allowance of Rs. 50 per month will be granted to those passing the examination, while on the other hand those who fail to acquire the Vernacular within two years of their appointment are liable to have their engagement terminated at six months' notice. Dr. Mary Hannan, who has succeeded Mrs. Grant Bonnar at the Victoria Hospital in Kotah, has passed the examination and obtained the allowance. The work of tuition is from the point of view of the ultimate results aimed at, perhaps the most important of all. Two hundred and twenty-four European and native ladies were under medical instruction during the year, seventy-three training as assistant surgeons, eighty-eight as hospital assistants, and sixty-three as nurses and *dhais*. The qualifications and general good behaviour of the pupils, and their ability and application are acknowledged by the principals of colleges and the lady superintendents of boarding-houses. At the Medical College, Calcutta, there were forty-one lady-students, of whom four had matriculated at the University. The Central Committee formed the opinion that the standard of education should be raised. The Government of Bengal has, in consequence, ruled that the University Entrance Examination shall in future be the standard of admission, and that the period of study for the Female Certificate Class shall be raised from three years to four. It is expected that this decision will for a time diminish the number of candidates, but that a more uniformly high class of students will be obtained. The Central Committee has brought the action of the Bengal Government to the notice of the Governments of Bombay and Madras, with a view to the introduction of the same change. In Bombay sixty-two female students have passed through the Grant College in the eight years during which that institution has been open to women. Last year twenty-six students were under tuition, of whom Dr. Wellington Gray reported favorably. At the Cama Hospital sixteen pupil nurses were under training, forty-five having been passed through since 1887. Perhaps the most interesting reference in the report to the personnel of the lady-pupils is that which mentions that amongst the twenty-three pupils at the Rangoon Hospital is the Myingoondine Princess, grand-daughter of the late Mindoon Min, King Theebaw's predecessor. This lady intends to enter the Calcutta Medical College in order to qualify as lady-doctor among the Burmese. The Provincial Report remarks that the work the Myingoondinge Princess has chosen is so contrary to the traditions of her people, and involves such a self-abnegation that her example cannot but have an important influence upon Burmese public opinion in these matters. Her services to the cause are, says the Rangoon Committee, very truly, a matter for congratulation and far more important in many ways than would appear at first sight. We can testify from personal knowledge to the talents and accomplishments of this Princess, who is one of the family of King Mindoon Min, rescued from prison on the British occupation of Burma in 1885. Another interesting pupil at the Rangoon hospital, who also intends to follow the medical course at Calcutta, is Amy, the daughter of a Karen, who is an Advocate in Rangoon. The Burmese and Karen pupils perform their professional duties so satisfactorily that they are in demand in the homes of the principal Europeans, Burmese, and Chinese of Rangoon, and medical men throughout the Province speak highly of their qualities as sick nurses. From Beluchistan to Burmah, the lot of suffering womanhood has been ameliorated by the sustained efforts of the Association during the last seven years, and even greater results may be looked for in the years to come.

IF the resolve of the Miners' Federation to stop work in the English collieries in mid-March be carried out a greater blow will be dealt to manufactures and commerce throughout the world than the outbreak of a great war would inflict. A little more than a year ago a proposal to stop work in all European collieries was debated for five days at the Labour Congress in Paris and came within a measurable distance of being carried. The representatives of the British Mining Associations who were present, pledged themselves that if the lesser strike of the Belgian miners, decided upon as sufficient for present needs, was in danger of being rendered nugatory by the action of English coal-owners in supplying coal to the Belgian railways and factories they would call out the miners in England and shut down the mines. The German and French representatives pledged themselves to take a similar course; the scene was specially impressive for all the representatives of labour present stood up and bound themselves to stand by the Belgian miners in language which was likened to the oath taken in the Tennis Court at Versailles on the eve of the Revolution. This remarkable incident drew attention in England, and indeed, throughout Europe to the extent of the peril which might be precipitated at any moment by the new unionism which can lay an embargo upon coal, and lay every steamer, every locomotive, every factory working by steam power throughout the world under an interdict, and bring civilization itself on its knees to the proletariat. It is reasonable to presume that the Miners' Association which was represented at the Paris Labour Congress, and was pledged to "solidarity" with the Continental miners in view of certain contingencies, has some assurance or expectation of cosmopolitan support if the threatened stoppage of the collieries in March be ordered. The stoppage of the output of coal, even if it were confined to the English collieries, would involve unmeasured calamity to every manufacturing industry in the Empire. If there be any reason to anticipate the realisation even partially of such a project it will be necessary to take thought for the consequent scarcity of coal, and a considerable advance in its price. In this view we can regard with satisfaction the now assured success of plans for bringing petroleum in tank steamers through the Suez Canal to the Eastern markets. With an abundance of that cheap and most manageable form of fuel, the worst effects of a diminution or cessation of the usual supplies of coal might be in some measure obviated. On the Caspian, steamers use petroleum instead of coal. There can be no doubt that if coal becomes scarce and dear, the use of petroleum oil procured either from Russia or America, would soon become general for the heating of boilers. As a substitute for gas petroleum has established a reputation. But a further step has been made. Petroleum gas is more easily made, and is not much more costly than gas made from coal. The National Miners' Federation may, after all, find, if they push matters to extremities, that the resources of civilisation are not exhausted.

THE story of the capture of Mayun, as told by the correspondent of our frontier military contemporary, is one which is worthy the pen of Mr. Archibald Forbes, and the deeds of the men whose prowess he recounts are certainly deserving a place in song. A brilliant escalade he calls it, and no other term can adequately describe the action in which our troops defeated the hitherto unconquered brigands and tyrants of the Kashmir frontier. A small column of a thousand of our men found themselves in front of as formidable a position as it was possible to imagine, which repeated reconnaissances pronounced practically unassailable. Seventeen days were spent in preparation and in harrassing the enemy, whom it seemed impossible to dislodge. The difficulty was to find a path by which the men could get at close quarters with the enemy without, at the same time, subjecting themselves to a murderous fire. At last a sepoy of the Kashmir Bodyguard—"as brave a man as he was an accomplished cragsman"—suggested a plan which was adopted by Captain Colin Mackenzie, who was temporarily in command. Lieutenants Manners Smith and Taylor contrived to ascend the ravine from the fort without attracting the attention of the enemy, and found a place where they were secure from the stones continually rolled down from the various sangars. Next morning fire opened out from four sangars which our men had constructed. The distance was from five to six hundred yards, and the palm of a man's hand could not have been displayed with impunity. Meantime, Lieutenant Manners Smith began an assault with fifty of the Body-Guard, followed at an interval by Lieutenant Taylor with the remainder of the Body-Guard. They had to climb an almost vertical shaft of about a thousand feet. Firing was continued in front while the scaling party went to work behind. Finally, Lieutenant Manners Smith reached a point less than a hundred feet below the line of sangars. The enemy now warned by the Mayun men across the river realized their danger, but too late. They made frantic efforts to escape from it, hurling downward the very walls which protected them. Lieutenant Smith reached the height, and firing ceased as if by magic. An instant afterwards he appeared on the crest of the ridge followed by about a dozen of the most active of his men. Then, writes the correspondent, the pent-up emotions of our troops found expression in shouts and yells of triumph and admiration, to be repeated again and again as the Body-guard men cleared and fired sangar after sangar. The victory was complete.

ACCORDING to the first forecast of the wheat crops in Bengal, it appears that at most a very short crop can be expected. An eight anna crop only is looked to from Chota-Nagpur, from seven to ten in most other districts, Moorshidabad alone anticipating so much as eleven annas, Bhagulpur estimating as low as five annas, and Mozufferpore three and a half annas. Of course, the poor prospects are attributed to the unfavourable climatic conditions which have prevailed since sowing time. When the monsoon rain ceases early in October and is then followed by gentle showers till the end of November, with a little rain the next two months a bumper crop is invariably reaped; but this season the rain stopped in October and since then in the majority of districts there has been absolutely no rain. The monsoon rains were abnormally scanty, and consequently the area under wheat cultivation decreased. The area sown was not less than twenty-five per cent. below normal. Wheat prospects throughout Behar and Lower Bengal are, therefore, exceedingly gloomy.

THE attention of the local Governments is called by the Government of India, in a Resolution to hand yesterday, to the want of punctuality with which Collectors of Customs have sent in their reports on the working of the Merchandise Marks Act. It may be inferred, says the Resolution, that more vigilant attention to the administration of the Act was given at Bombay and Karachi than at other ports. The inference is supported by the interesting report of the Collector of Customs at Bombay. As the successful working of the Act can only be ensured as a result of prompt and complete reports pressure has been brought to bear on the Customs authorities, and in future the first of July has been fixed as the latest day, for submission to the Government of India.

We understand that exception is taken by the Port Trustees to the references to their administration in the annual report of the Chamber of Commerce, and at an early meeting the subject will come under discussion with a view to framing a reply thereto.

THE sporting fraternity in the Deccan have arranged to have a two days' Sky Meeting on the Moul Ali Race Course, East of Secunderabad, on the 13th and the 16th instant.

A SLIGHT thunderstorm and fall of rain passed over Mhow about 4 p.m. on the 10th instant. A smart shower of rain also fell on the morning of the 11th. Rain is much wanted. Prices are rising rapidly owing to the scarcity in the Deccan and in Rajputana.

A NAVAL Volunteer Corps on lines similar to those existing at Calcutta may possibly be started in Madras, says the local paper. Captain Creagh, R.I.M, the Presidency Fort Officer, is taking the names of the employees of the Madras Harbour who are physically capable for such a corps. If a sufficient number can be secured to make a start, Government will be addressed on the matter.

AN up-country paper, commenting on the notifications of famine in the Southern Maratha Country, says:—"Such an acknowledgment is always one of the most distressing duties a ruler can ever have to perform, but it is better to recognise an evil in time, so that all men may assist in the attempt to meet it, than to let it force itself on public attention. Had the Czar not scouted the idea of famine for months after it was a ghastly fact, the Russian peasantry might have suffered less.

TELEGRAMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

THE PEARL CASE.

COMMITTAL OF MRS. OSBORNE.

LONDON, FEB. 13.

At the Bow Street Police Court, yesterday, Mrs. Osborne was committed for trial on charges of perjury and larceny.

STOPPAGE OF WORK IN COLLIERIES.

The National Miners' Federation has resolved upon a general stoppage of work in the Collieries in the middle of March in order to reduce the output of coal and to prevent a reduction of the wages of the employes.

THE DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS IN REPLY.

FURTHER AMENDMENTS.

In the House of Commons, yesterday, an amendment to the Address in reply, moved by Mr. John Redmond and supported by the Anti-Parnellites, in favour of granting an amnesty to the Irish dynamiters, was rejected on a division by a majority of seventy-one votes. The Liberals opposed the amendment.

Mr. MacNeill substituted for his previous amendment relating to the elective principle to the Indian Councils an amendment to the Address, demanding that natives of India should be placed on terms of equality with Europeans as regards public appointments.

Mr. Curzon, Under-Secretary for India, denied that the pledges given in this respect had been broken, and he dwelt on the constant increase in the employment of natives in public offices, and especially, in execution of the report of the Public Service Commission.

After some further discussion Mr. MacNeill withdrew his amendment.

THE OCCUPATION OF EGYPT.

During the debate on the Address in reply yesterday, Mr. Labouchere attacked Mr. Chamberlain and declared that the Liberals desire to make the occupation of Egypt as short as possible.

"GENERAL" BOOTH'S RETURN TO ENGLAND.

The relatives of "General" Booth and the chiefs of the Salvation Army in Great Britain and the Continent, with eight battalions of the "Army," embarked yesterday on eight steamers which were gaily decorated with flags and proceeded to Southampton to meet "General" Booth on his return to England. The "General" was greeted with deafening cheers, guns being fired and rockets discharged. On landing a huge procession was formed and marched from the docks to the Salvation Hall, where an immense meeting was held to welcome him home.

The "General," in returning thanks, spoke of the marvellous reception he had met with in India and the Colonies, and said he was convinced that his colonial scheme was feasible as there was abundance of room in the Colonies where, with proper management, the English poor would prosper.

LONDON, FEB. 14.

Five thousand Salvationists assembled in Hyde Park yesterday afternoon, and were received by "General" Booth. An immense procession was afterwards formed, and with bands playing, banners waving, and the members singing marched to the head-quarters of the "Army" in the city.

DEATH OF ADMIRAL WALLIS.

The death is announced of Admiral Sir Provo W. Parry Wallis, G.C.B., a centenarian.

DEATH OF AN AFRICAN EXPLORER.

Junker, the famous African Explorer, is dead.

RUSSIAN FAMINE REFUGEES IN GERMANY.

BERLIN, FEB. 14.

There are upwards of sixteen thousand famine refugees from St. Petersburg, being billeted by the residents of Berlin.

EXPULSION OF A JOURNALIST FROM SERVIA.

BELGRADE, FEB. 14.

The Government has expelled a journalist from this city for telegraphing news affecting Servian Stocks.

PURCHASE OF SILVER.

WASHINGTON, FEB. 12.

The Treasury to-day purchased 179,000 ounces of Silver at prices ranging from 90·50 to 90·60.

BALLOON ASCENT AT CALCUTTA.

ATTACK ON THE POLICE: SERIOUS RIOT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 14.

Yesterday Miss Van Tassell made her first parachute descent which was entirely successful. The proceedings were, however, marred by a serious encounter between the police and native sepoys. The former refused to let sepoys in without paying and turned them off the ground. The sepoys gathering a crowd of budmashes returned armed with sticks and other weapons and began assaulting the police. One of their ringleaders was captured, bound, and marched off. An excited rajah called out that the police were killing the man.

Attempts were thereupon made to effect a rescue. Several police officers arrived on the scene and attempted to restore order and ten European constables charged the mob. A general melee ensued; the policemen surrounded by an infuriated mob fought desperately against over three hundred men, who wrecked the native refreshment stalls, and threw bottles and broken furniture and other missiles at the policemen and all Europeans they could see. The police and Europeans were forced to retire within the grounds and shut the gates. Some of the crowd scaled the walls, but a cry was raised of troops being called out when they retreated and dispersed. Several ladies and gentlemen, seated in carriages watching the balloon, were hit by stones, splinters, and lemonade bottles.

The police were roughly handled and suffered severely. One European's life is despaired of in hospital. Another constable, who was very badly hurt lies in a critical condition in hospital. All who took part in trying to quell the riot were more or less injured.

SEQUEL TO THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY FRAUDS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 14.

The Registrar of the Calcutta University has issued a notification that only candidates in the Patna circle will be re-examined. It is feared the result of the recent scandal at Patna would be the re-examination of all candidates in Bengal, meanwhile a strict enquiry is being held into the misappropriation of the papers at Patna.

DEATH OF A SCION OF THE ROYAL FAMILY OF DELHI.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, FEB. 14.

Mirza Suleman Bakht, a scion of the Royal family of Delhi, died on Tuesday last, at Benares, where he was confined as a political prisoner.

LORD ROBERTS AT RANGOON.

H. E. the Commander-in-Chief, Lady Roberts, and suite, arrived safely, at Rangoon, on Thursday, on board the s. s. Clive.

CHARGES AGAINST MR. C. P. WHEELER.

In the Provincial *Gazette* for Saturday there appeared a resolution directing a public inquiry into certain charges against Mr. P. C. Wheeler, C. S. The charges fall into five articles, of which the first four relate to the missing judgment in the case of Debi Pershad; and the fifth to that when Mr. Wheeler, in his capacity of Judge of Jaunpur, was applied to for the execution of a decree against himself as a private individual in respect of some money which he owed to a bank. He evaded the requirements of the law by neither filling the papers nor making any formal record of the application.

THE KANHOW COLUMN.

The Kanhow Column marched into Manipur on Friday, having successfully accomplished the journey from Burma to Manipur, through the Chin hills, by a route never before explored. The results of this march may prove to be of considerable importance, not only from a political, but from a geographical and commercial point of view. The Column had some rapid marching, but met with no resistance.

THE BELUCHISTAN AGENCY.

Major-General Sir James Browne, Quarter-master-General, is regarded likely to succeed Sir R. Sandeman.

THE JUSTICES' ELECTION OF COUNCILLORS.

OF the seventy-two members who are to constitute the new Municipal Corporation of Bombay, which comes into existence on the 1st April next, the ratepayers of the city have elected their thirty-six, and the Chamber of Commerce have elected their two nominees. To-day the Justices of the Peace exercise their privilege of nominating sixteen more Councillors. The Fellows of the Bombay University elect their two representatives on Friday, the 19th inst., and it will then be the turn of the Government to appoint the remaining sixteen nominees, making up the full complement of seventy-two Councillors.

The Justices' election to-day has excited more than usual interest, there being thirty-four competitors for the sixteen seats at their disposal. The contest is unusually keen, for we find that, at the election in 1883, the number of candidates was twenty-four, while at the elections in 1886 and 1889, it was only twenty-one. Of the present thirty-four candidates, ten are Europeans, ten Parsees, eight Hindus, three Mahomedans, two East Indians, and one Jew. Twenty-three of them are already members of the existing Corporation; fourteen of them are tried and experienced Councillors who were elected as the Justices' representatives at the last election in 1889, and some of whom have been elected by the Justices successively for many years past, and have done eminent service; while the remaining eleven are new candidates.

The fourteen candidates who were elected by the Justices in 1889 and in previous years are:—1. Mr. Anundrao Narayen Wasudeo. 2. Dr. Thomas Blaney. 3. Messrs. Byramjee Nusserwanjee Servai. 4. Darasbah Ruttonjee Chichgar. 5. Eknath Rughunath Khote. 6. Grattan Geary. 7. Hassumbhai Visram. 8. Jamsetjee Cursetjee Cama. 9. The Hon. Mr. Javerilal Umiashanker Yajnik. 10. Mr. K. N. Kabrajee. 11. Brigade-Surgeon Maconachie. 12. Khan Bahadur Muncherjee Cowasjee Murzban, C.I.E. 13. Mr. Phirozshah M. Mehta. 14. Captain W. P. Walshe.

The twenty-three candidates who are already members of the existing Corporation are:—1. Messrs. Amirudin Tyebjee. 2. Anandrao Narayen Wasudev. 3. Brigade-Surgeon Banks. 4. Dr. Burjorjee Sorabjee Shroff. 5. Dr. Thomas Blaney. 6. Mr. Byramjee Nusserwanjee Servai. 7. Dr. Cowasjee Pestonjee. 8. Messrs. Darasha Ruttonjee Chichgar. 9. Eknath Raghunath Khote. 10. J. F. Fernandez. 11. Grattan Geary. 12. Reginald Gilbert. 13. Hussumbhai Visram. 14. Hormusjee C. Coorlawalla. 15. Jamsetjee Cursetjee Cama. 16. The Hon. Mr. Javerilal Umiashunker Yajnik. 17. Mr. K. N. Kabrajee. 18. Brigade-Surgeon Maconachie. 19. Khan Bahadur Muncherjee C. Murzban, C.I.E. 20. Messrs. Nowrojee Byramjee Suntook. 21. Pherozshah M. Mehta. 22. Captain W. P. Walshe. 23. Colonel W. H. Wilson.

The eleven new candidates, who are not members of the Corporation, are:—1. Messrs. Selim Solomon. 2. J. S. Maidment. 3. Bhaishunker Nanabhoy. 4. Shamrao Pandurang. 5. Hajee Sulleman Abdul Wahed. 6. Nanu N. Kothare. 7. Narayen Meghajee Lokhunday. 8. L. M. Valladares. 9. J. P. Baird. 10 Charles H. Byrne. 11. Ganputrao M. Pitale.

PRICES IN THE FAMINE DISTRICTS.

Return of prices of the staple food grain jowari, as they stood on the 11th February 1892 in the talukas of the Southern Maratha Country affected by scarcity.

District.	Talukas.	Jowari (per rupee). Lbs.	Tolas.
Bijapur	Badami	32	0
	Bagalkot	32	0
	Bagevadi	35	20
	Bijapur	35	0
	Hungund	30	0
	Muddebihal	36	20
	Sindgi	42	0
	Indi	36	30
Dharwar	Ron	34	17
	Navalgund	31	0
	Gadag	31	0
Belgaum	Athni	30	0
	Gokak	29	0
	Parasgad	28	0

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

LATEST dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 14th February, 1892.

(Difference in longitude allowed for.)

Via.	Latest Date. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	13	4	52 a.m.	7	12
Teheran	14	2	26 p.m.	1	30
Suez	14	12	50 p.m.	..	56

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m. on 14th February, 1892.

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum. H.	M.
From Calcutta	..	32	..	9
" Kurrachee	..	29	..	3
" Madras	..	19	..	2

LONDON IN MOURNING.

(FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, JAN. 20.

I LEFT London last July and have not been here since. What a contrast between then and now! Then the Emperor's visit was hardly over, and though people might profess themselves tired of pageants, royal processions, great personages, and endless entertainments, and to be only longing for the country, yet the streets were sunny and crowded with eager people, brightly dressed, driving, walking, talking, and shouting. Now, I return in a cold, a very cold thaw, to a comparatively deserted, mourning city. I had bought a paper at a junction in the early morning of Thursday, 14th instant, and learnt that the last telegrams on Wednesday night spoke of an improvement in the Prince's condition. As the train rolled into Cannon Street station cautiously through fog-signals, I caught sight of a Union Jack flying at half-mast, on some building close to the line, and made an involuntary exclamation to my neighbour in the railway carriage. All heads were craned to see the fatal signal. At Cannon Street I jumped out, and questioned the nearest porter, "The Prince is dead, Sir," with a sad shake of the head, and it was not the last sad face I saw that day. I shall never forget the look of the streets, as I left Charing Cross it was no imagination, there was grief in every face and on some a shocked and apprehensive expression. No one seemed to be talking, only the newspaper-boys yelled "Death of the Duke of Clarence," and though he died at 9, this was only 11 o'clock, the news was evidently already stale, ghastly stale, and no one turned his head to look at the fluttering posters, nor seemed to care to buy a paper. Only outside Marlborough House a considerable crowd were elbowing each other, and straining against the railings to read the official announcement of the sudden change for the worse that morning, and the end. All shops had their black shutters up and in the principal drapery shops any black and white goods, however unseasonable and old-fashioned, were being hurriedly substituted for coloured ones. The truth is that this tragedy with its surrounding circumstances of peculiar pathos has come on a depressed, a frightened community, in which Death has entered many houses, and sickness is in almost every one, on a land, stricken with a plague, where the common grief, the common fear has for the moment quenched class feeling, and all England tearing and mourning together. A man told me who had cause to visit Marlborough House on business just as the flag was being run up to half-mast and the announcement placed outside, that, as he came out, there were many men honestly crying and several turned to him, stranger as he was, and spoke with feeling of the tragedy. After all we are not such an unemotional people.

Last Sunday was not one to be forgotten. Even in a small Church, north of Oxford Street, to which I went in the morning it was impressive enough to see the rows of people in black with bowed heads praying for the Royal Family, as well as to be delivered from this plague of sickness, and standing at the end while the Dead March was played; but in the afternoon at St. Paul's Cathedral the sight was solemn indeed. Canon Scott Holland preached, and with his ringing, almost singing voice shaken with emotion, spoke with stirring eloquence and scholarly *smile* of "how Death was passing like a shadow over the length and breadth of the land—they who lived sadly watched while name after name was struck off the roll of those that served Church and Queen and Country. He spoke first of "The great Cardinal Henry Edward Manning! For 50 years the name had been familiar in the mouths of all Englishmen. Forty years ago he left us, and now we had ceased almost to remember how resolute and sharp was the war he waged in mid-life against the Church he had forsaken. So deeply had we learnt of late to revere in him, the devoted adherent of all high causes. Almost his last word before he died was of him whose young life was ebbing fast, and whose soul was to follow him within an hour, through the grave and gate of Death. What words were needed to heighten the tragedy of this young man's fate. It spoke surely of itself with a force no words could give it. Death had crowded into the brief drama of last week, everything that filled our human days with pathos, with terror and with tears.

It was a throne that was at stake, it was a nation's hopes which were turned at one stroke of Death's wing to dust and ashes, and yet, after all, that was not what made it all touch us with such a tragic intensity—it is a home, we feel, that lies shattered before our eyes, a loved home, whose windows are darkened, whence joy has fled. It is a father of whom we think, a father who bows his head in anguish over his first-born, his heir, on whom all his hopes had rested since the first hour that he lay in the cradle long ago. It is a mother, whom we are all remembering—that delicate, gracious lady, whom all loved as a friend, so winning, so fair, so young still, who lies now prostrate and broken, tasting such bitter sorrows as only mothers know. And there is another, whose name is on every lip, whose grief is the spring of our profoundest pity, a girl in the flush of her first love, moving in the light of happy greetings towards the near gladness of her marriage morn. The broken home, the cruel pathos of lost love, who is not touched by such tragedies as these? A single pulse of emotion makes the whole kingdom one."

I hope I shall not have taxed your readers' patience by transcribing too much of this sermon. It was a fine one, and moved the great crowd who heard it. Canon Holland is a Radical in opinions, so his words of respect, and sympathy to the throne are of the more value. It must have been some 6,000 people, all in black, who stood after the blessing, and—but for occasional movements of white handkerchiefs here and there—with a peculiar stillness, whilst the Dead March thundered round the great dome. Expressions of regret may be heard on all sides that the military funeral is not to pass through London, but I hear that the Prince of Wales is bent on personally accompanying the body of his son to the last, and certainly the ordeal of a slow procession through London in possibly a black fog, or snow, would be a terrible one, not only for the chief mourners, but for all who might witness it, and it would probably result in many more deaths. Prince Eddy is said to have caught his fatal chill at Prince Victor of Hohenlohe's funeral, and Lady Harlech, sister of Princess Hohenlohe, also died last week of influenza following on a chill caught at this funeral. Everyone's first word in speaking of the tragedy is of Princess May, who by now has returned to her simple home and girl's life at Richmond, her great "occupation gone." I hear many approve cordially of the suggestion that the money subscribed throughout the country for her intended wedding-gifts, should be settled upon her for life, and some suggest that she should be given an English title. Were I writing to a paper that would be read less far away, I would not mention the other suggestion that is in fact in everyone's mind, and spoken with bated breath by every mouth, I mean that Princess May should in course of time marry Prince George. The country has shown plainly that it wants her for their Queen, and this fact, in combination with that of her being naturally much thrown with Prince George during this time when grief will have opened all hearts, makes the fulfilment of this idea seem possible.

Praise is always given readily to a man just after he is dead, but it is a fact that sometime before his illness three people who had all good means of judging told me that Prince Eddy had wonderfully developed during the last year. All who came in contact with him during his tour in India must have been struck by the fact that he was young of his age and with his boyish inattention to much that he was shown in India. Remembering this it may interest your readers to hear that a retired Anglo-Indian, who by chance fell into conversation with the Prince in a Club some three weeks ago, remarked to me shortly after how much Prince Eddy had "come on," and told me how eagerly and intelligently he had questioned as to people and events in the part of India, where they had met during his tour. The loss of such a young, untired man cannot be called a national calamity, but it is certainly a national sorrow. Perhaps it is happier for him to have died ere "the fierce light" began to beat upon him, to die with a character on which all who knew him best say there was never a spot as yet, uncriticised, and only loved.

Thursday, 21st.—The newspapers to-day are full of detailed accounts of the funeral at Windsor, and there is nothing to tell about London except that it is wrapped in black fog. I have happened to meet two eye-witnesses, who were at Windsor yesterday, one an officer in the Life Guards who was keeping the streets, one a mourner inside the chapel. The two things in the whole proceedings that seem to have stirred the onlookers most was the sound of the massed bands playing the funeral march, gradually swelling as the procession got nearer and nearer, and the little human touch of the Prince of Wales's action in kneeling at the words "Lord have mercy upon us" and resting his bowed head for a moment on the coffin. Cardinal Manning's funeral is to-day, and I am told the crowds streaming to the Oratory and from it are stupendous. I did not see the lying-in-state, but some one who did told me that the Cardinal's well-known splendid head and face looked tiny and shrunken below the great mitre, and amidst the magnificent trappings of the lying-in-state.

But your readers will be sated with sad details and descriptions, and every one here is weary of funerals and influenza, the latter, however, is impossible to forget, and almost everyone you speak to produces some weird little bottle containing some evil-smelling drug from their muff or waistcoat pocket, and recommends it as a safeguard. Of ordinary news there is but little to tell. Lord Rosebery is *not* going to be married, as so many of the papers announce, and the lady, with whose name his has been so officiously coupled, has not even met him to speak to since sometime before Lady Rosebery's death. Lord Rosebery still shuts himself up from everybody, but his relations and a few old friends, and writes on paper nearly an inch thick with black, so that these reports are the more unseemly and unkind. Mr. Balfour's great meeting and reception at Belfast were put off at the last moment, probably to his own great relief, as, unlike Mr. Gladstone, he finds no enjoyment in speech-making, but the Belfast people must feel rather tantalised, as his reception was to have been stupendous.

Your military readers may be interested to hear that Major-General Godfrey Clerk is to take command at Belfast in the spring.

At Mr. Van Ruith's studio, which I visited last week, I saw many delightful Italian subjects excellently treated, but his Indian pictures will be always to my mind his most individual and interesting productions. Sir Frederick Leighton and Mr. Peyton were there also, and were pleased to see—and all Mr. Van Ruith's friends in Bombay will be glad to hear how highly these leaders in art evidently thought of his work.

INSPECTION OF THE BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

THE annual inspection of the Bombay Volunteer Artillery, by Brigadier-General Budgen, Commanding Bombay Division, took place on Saturday evening. Reveille sounding at 5 a.m. had the whole camp up preparing for the inspection, and giving final touches to their helmet fittings and accoutrements. Both companies were drawn up facing the barrack in open order, waiting to receive the Inspecting Officer. About 7 o'clock, Brigadier-General Budgen, accompanied by Major Hilliard, A. A. G., arrived on the ground, and were received with a general salute. He then minutely inspected the men, arms and accoutrements. Fours were formed, and on the command, "Quarter column on No. 1," No. 2 Company formed up in rear of No. 1. The parade then advanced to the No. 2 point preparatory to the march past. On the command, "Advance in column by the right," both companies advanced to the march past at the shoulder. Ranks were changed, the parade again going by at the trail. The parade then formed fours left, and after deploying to the left, took up their original alignment. The artillerymen were then put through the manual and firing exercises by Lieutenants Slater and Robertson. After this had been gone through two gun detachments were fallen out under Sergeant Pinder and Corporal Marsland, and were marched to the 10-in. gun, setting to work at once. The General then watched both teams go through two rounds, and then left the Fort.

The following is the field state of the parade:—

	Officers.	Sergts.	Rank and File.	Total.
No. 1 Co.	4	4	45	53
No. 2 Co.	3	3	36	42
Army Staff				3
			Total...	98
Absent with leave.				
No. 1 Co.	1	2	21	24
No. 2 Co.	0	1	9	10
Absent without leave.				
No. 1 Co.			16	16
No. 2 Co.			8	8
			Grand total...	153

The officers at the inspection parade were Major G. W. Roughton, Captain W. G. Wilson, Lieutenants Sanders Slater, L. Penny, H. W. Barrow, L. J. Robertson, Surgeon-Captain Crimmin, V. C., and the Revd. F. N. Hill.

The week, which concluded in Saturday, opened in real earnest on Monday morning. Reveille sounded each morning at 5 o'clock, and punctually at 6-30 the men fell in smart and bright at the competition detachments, marching off for practice on the 10-in. gun. Five teams were originally entered for the Wheal Cup Competition; but by the end of the week, owing to unforseen circumstances, the full numbers did not compete. Drill over in the morning, the Volunteers adjourned to the swimming bath, free admission to which had been granted to the Corps while in camp. By 8 o'clock breakfast was ready, the 'bus at the same time being in readiness to convey those members who had to be early at business to the Grant Road Station. In the evening drill commenced at 5 o'clock. The competing teams, according to their turns, went in for the gun drill. On some evenings, during camp, after dinner, marching past and company drill were gone through as well as the manual and firming exercises. Every evening, at 6 o'clock, guards were mounted by either company, they being taken off at 10 o'clock. Also in the mornings, at 6-30, a guard was mounted on the main gate, it being taken off at the conclusion of the morning drill. Dinner was served every night in the mess tent, which could accommodate one hundred men. The daily attendance during the past week has been very good, the number averaging about 54. On Saturday evening, at 4-15 p.m., the Corps fell in and were formed up in gun detachments to fire off the rounds from each of the 10-in. guns, which comprise the annual gun target practice. This is the first time since the formation of the Corps that the Volunteer Artillery have had practise from the 10-in. gun, and it is greatly to their credit that they acquitted themselves in so smart and soldierly a manner, handling the guns with efficiency and in accordance with the drill manual. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon, two gun detachments were formed under Sergeant Pinder and Corporal Marsland, and were marched to the guns to open fire. Sergeant Pinder's detachment fired the first shot at the moving target, which was a small boat with a sail on it; the five rounds fired by each detachment were all very good. Lieutenant-Colonel Pearse, R. A., directed the practice. Later on in the afternoon Brigadier-General Budgen, accompanied by Captain Swann, D. A. A. G., arrived in the Fort. On Tuesday morning the Wheal Cup Competition will come off. Colonel Pearse before leaving the Fort called the Gun Captain of the competing detachments and informed them of the way he would adjudge marks in the competition. Marks would be given for smartness of drill, knowledge of their respective duties by the members of the teams, and accuracy of laying. Two rounds could be fired by each detachment.

On Saturday evening the Volunteers were granted the privilege of inviting guests to the camp, and after dinner had been served, a capital smoking concert, at which General Budgen, Colonel Pearse, Major Roughton, and the other officers of the Volunteer Artillery were present, was held. The citizen soldiers proved themselves as capable in providing amusement for their friends, as they are of giving serious occupation for any enemy with sufficient temerity to attack them. Mr. B. Shelemberg, Mr. R. D. Hughes, Sergt-Major Chart, Corporal Marsland, Bombardier Jackson, Gunners Surl, Houghton, Pillow, McCulloch, Blodwell and others contributed successfully to the programme.

IN order to eradicate any wrong impression that may have been created in native minds by the publication in native papers of false rumours respecting the disposal of the bodies of Hindus who were killed in the recent collision near Okera, a contemporary states that the Hindu bodies were identified and separated from the rest by an educated and respectable Brahmin pleader, Gulab Chund, of Montgomery, who happened to be on the spot, and the incinerating ceremony was executed, by order of the Deputy Commissioner, under his personal supervision.

BOMBAY CLOSED RACES.

AN excellent afternoon's sport was afforded at the closed races, which commenced at Mahaluxmi, on Saturday afternoon. With the exception of the Selling Race, the entries were not too numerous, and some good racing, with close and exciting finishes was witnessed. There were six races in all, and commencing as they did about half-an-hour after the advertised time for the first race, which was down on the card for 3-45 p.m., it was not surprising that the last race was run in the dark. Nevertheless, the arrangements were well carried out. Lieut.-Colonel H. Symons officiated as judge, and with one exception, which was in the race for the Novice Stakes, when the field went away in rather bad order, no fault could be found with the starting. False starts were few, Mr. W. Whitehouse discharging his duties most efficiently. Great improvements have been made on the grand-stand and offices since last race meeting. The stand is now a "grand" stand in reality, being a handsome, substantial, comfortable structure, with, underneath, offices for secretary and stewards and dressing rooms for jockeys—an immense improvement on the unsatisfactory accommodation they had in this respect before. The following are results and details of Saturday's racing:—

1ST RACE.—The Yorkshire Cup. ½ mile. Presented by the Officers of the K. O. Yorkshire L. I. Value, Rs. 193, with Rs. 50 from the Fund to 2nd horse. G Rs. only. For Arabs and C.-B. Galloways 13-3 and under.

Maj Radcliffe's g a g Barney, 12st 3lb, Mr May ... 1
Col Rhodes' ch a p Sherry, 10st 2lb, Capt Minchin ... 2
Mr Gordon's g a p Cassidy, 11st 2lb., Capt Welman ... 3

Betting: 2 to 1 against Cassidy; 1½ to 1 against Sherry; and even against Barney.

When the flag dropped Cassidy assumed the lead; but they soon got together, and it was anybody's race, till the corner was reached, when Barney forged ahead. Cassidy was overtaken near the post by Sherry. Barney won by a length, and three-quarters of a length separated second and third. Time—56 2-5 secs.

2ND RACE.—Selling Race. (Open.) ½ mile. 1st horse, Rs. 150; 2nd horse, Rs. 50. For Galloways 13-3 and under.

Aga Z Shah's g a p Pekin, 9st 9lb, Mahomed ... 1
Mr Steele's b a p Greyling, 8st 11lb, Native ... 2
Mr Bomanjee Eduljee's b a p Thank You, 7st 8lb, A Wahed ... 3
Mr Sally Bin Mehboob's b a p Fareed II, 8st 4lb, Nama ... 0
Mr Abdool Rayah Bin Curtis's c h a p Nasib, 8st 10lb, Moorjan ... 0
Mr Mahomed Madefar's c h a p Ajil, 8st 8lb, Abdool Raymon ... 0
Mr Jassun Bin Dakil's b a p Hadayet, 9st 8lb, Native ... 0
Mr Jassun Bin Dakil's g a p Sham Shir, 7st 8lb, Native ... 0
Mr Moshin Abdool Aziz's ch a p Shatra, 8st 6lb, Sooda ... 0
Mr Muzir Bin Mason's g a p Young Greyleg, 8st 10lb, Saleh ... 0
Mr Clare's b a p Morning Star, 7st 8lb, Native ... 0
Mr Wells Cole's g a p Satara, 8st 4lb, Native ... 0
Mr Murray's g a g AErolite, 8st 11lb, T Thompson ... 0
Mr Cursetjee's b a p Hermit, 8st 10lb, Kendall ... 0
Mr Beyts ch a p Punch, 8st 12lb, Native ... 0

Betting: 10 to 1 against Fareed; 14 to 1 against Thank You; 20 to 1 against Nasib, Hadayet, Sham Sir, Shatra, Young Greyleg, and Morning Star; 4 to 1 against Pekin, Sattara, and Aerolite; 12 to 1 against Agil; 8 to 1 against Greyling; 3 to 1 against Hermit; and 33 to 1 against Punch.

The field got away in very good order after two false starts. Thank You took the lead and kept it until the home corner was reached, when coming along the straight Pekin and Greyling drew up. It was a hard race to the post, and resulted in a most exciting finish, Pekin just winning by a neck. Time—56 2-5 secs.

3RD RACE.—Novice Stakes. (Closed to the Bombay Gymkhana, &c., under Rule 3.) 5 furlongs. 1st horse, Rs. 150; 2nd horse, Rs. 50. For Arabs and C.B. Galloways 13-3 and under.

Mr Murray's b a p Allah, 9st 8lb, Mr Benn ... 1
Mr Foulkes' g a p Sly Boots, 10st 6lb, Mr May ... 2
Dr Martin's ch a g Mystery, 11st, Mr E. Steel ... 3
Mr Beatty's ch a p Cupid, 8st 5lb, Native ... 0
Capt Harrison's b c b p Cavalier, 10st 1lb, Capt Welman ... 0
Mr Beyt's bl a p Chang, 11st, Owner ... 0

Betting: 10 to against Chang and Mystery; 4 to 1 against Cavalier; 5 to 1 against Sly Boots; 12 to 1 against Cupid; and 1½ to 1 against Allah.

This was the least exciting race of the afternoon. The start was bad to begin with, but it mattered little, for none of the horses seemed equal to Allah, which took the lead at the very outset, kept it all the way round, and won easily. Time—1 min. 10 secs.

4TH RACE.—The Stand Plate. (Closed.) 1 mile. 1st horse, Rs. 150; 2nd horse Rs. 50. For Arabs and C.-B. Horses.

Mr Gordon's b r a h Newminster, 11st 5lb, Owner ... 1
Col Willoughby's b a h Bey, 10st 13lb, Mr May ... 2
Mr Craig's b a g Bonnie Boy, 10st 5lb, Mr. Grey ... 3
Capt Harrison's b a g Volunteer, 10st 5lb, Capt Welman ... 0
Mr Moochal Shah's c h a g Ormonde, 10st 5lb, Aga Z Shah ... 0

Betting: 4 to 1 against Bonnie Boy; 6 to 1 against Newminster and Ormonde; and 2 to 1 against Volunteer and Bey.

The horses spread out very much at the start, Newminster leading. At about half distance they closed up again, and for a time a hard race was run. Nearing home, however, Newminster came out of the crowd again, forged ahead, and won a good race by about two lengths, one length separating second and third. Time—1 min. 59 secs.

5TH RACE.—The Melbourne Plate. (Open.) 1 mile. 1st horse, Rs. 150; 2nd horse, Rs. 50. A flat race for all horses.

Mr Burder's b aus g Billy, 10st 7lb, Mr May ... 1
Dr Martin's ch aus m Meg, 10st 7lb, Mr Gordon ... 2
Capt Peyton's g aus m Favourite, 10st 7lb, Capt Welman ... 3
Mr Craig's b aus g Laureate, 10st 7lb, Mr Grey ... 0
Mr Hunter's b aus g Paragon (by Euclid out of Peerless), 10st 7lb ... 0
Mr Hunter's ch aus g Jester (by Euclid out of Juanita, 10st 7lb ... 0

Betting: Even against Laureate; 6 to 1 against Meg; 8 to 1 against Favorite; 3 to 1 against Billy; 5 to 1 against Paragon; and 12 to 1 against Jester.

Considerable interest centred in this race from the fact that Mr. Hunter's new horses Paragon and Jester had entered. Some thought that Paragon would make a good race against Billy and Laureate, but an unfortunate beginning was made. Whether it was that the riders of the two new horses did not know that a false start was made, or that they were unable to pull up the strong, fresh animals, they ran a long way round before stopping and returning. The rider of one got his mount pulled up after covering about a furlong, but the other had got started to race, before he discovered what was wrong. He was seen pulling hard at the reins, but the animal ran about three-quarters of a mile before he was mastered and taken back. It could hardly be expected either of the horses, Jester especially, would do much good now, after such a gallop for nothing; and as it turned out, they were never in the running at all. Favourite made the running most of the way round, followed by Billy and Laureate. This order was maintained till they turned into the straight, when Billy passed Favourite, followed by Meg who up till this had been keeping in the rear. Billy won by only half a length, for when nearing the post, Meg was making upon him fast. It was a capital and most exciting finish. Time—1 min. 21 secs.

6TH RACE.—The Visitors' Plate. (Open.) 5 furlongs. 1st horse, Rs. 150; 2nd horse, Rs. 50. For Arabs and C.-B. Galloways 13-3.

Major Radcliffe's g a g Barney, 10st 13lb, Mr May ... 1
Mr Moochool Shah's g a g Speed of Thought, 10st 7lb, Aga S. Shah ... 2
Aga S Shah's g a p Pekin, 9st 9lb, Mahomed ... 3
Mr Beyt's bl a p Chang, 10st 7lb, Owner ... 0
Mr Foulkes' b a p Turk, 9st 9lb, Native ... 0
Mr Murray's ch a s Tawney, 9st 10lb, T Thompson ... 0

Betting: 10 to 1 against Chang; 6 to 1 against Pekin, Turk, and Tawney; even against Speed of Thought and Barney.

This race was run in the dark, and its progress could not be watched. The finish was very close, the first three horses coming in all in a group, each having only about a neck the advantage of the other. Time—1 min. 7 secs.

SECOND DAY, SATURDAY, 20TH FEBRUARY, 1892.

Entries for the above Races close at 6 p.m., Wednesday, 17th instant.

In the event of any advertised race falling through the following races will be substituted. Rs. 150 added money; 2nd Horse 50:—

(1) All Horse Handicap.—Open. ¾ mile.

(2). Selling Race for Arabs (open); ½ mile. Horses to be sold for Rs. 1,400; to carry 10st. 7lb. 4 lbs. allowed for every Rs. 200 less, down to Rs. 600.

Maidens of the day allowed 7lbs., Galloways allowed 5lbs; Horses landed since September, 1891, 5lbs.

N.B.—Result of 1st day's Ordinaries may be seen at the Gymkhana.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE direct import of refined silver to India from Australia, it is stated is nearer fifty lakhs than two. The actual figures are: 1890-91, Rs 50,03,130; 1891-92 (to end of Dec.), 31,32,579. The Broken Hill lodes are believed to be largely responsible for the continued depression in the price of silver.

THE forecast of the rice crop for 1892 fails to tell a very hopeful tale. In Bengal the unfavourable character of the rainfall in the autumn of 1891 occasioned a considerable deficiency in area and in the outturn of the winter crop to about six-sixteenths of an average crop. In the deltas and in Madras the crops are said to be fair. In Burma, notwithstanding a decrease in area, the condition of the crop is satisfactory, and it is estimated that there will be available for export about a million tons of cleaned rice including the requirements of Upper Burma. Taking, therefore, sixteen annas to represent a full average crop, the estimated outturn of the three rice-growing provinces may be fixed at—Bengal nine annas; Madras ten annas; and Burma twelve to eighteen annas.

A RAILWAY accident—probably the first on that small line—happened to the Rohilkhund and Kumaon passenger train which left Kathgodam at 4-15 on the afternoon of the 9th instant. When near Kiccha two of the wagons next the engine were thrown off the rails, and the train came to a sudden and abrupt standstill, with a shock which caused considerable alarm among the passengers. Fortunately there were no casualties, and after nothing worse than a tedious delay of some hours, the European passengers, who included a lady and the Chaplain of Naini Tal, were forwarded to Bareilly on an engine, while the rest of the train was gradually taken in by instalments.

THE Allahabad University is already rich in funds. Its up-keep costs about half a lakh of rupees. Its closing balance after a most liberal expenditure of over Rs. 30,000 throughout the year was Rs. 12,000. It expects to realise Rs. 36,000 by examination fees in the current year, and, desirous of doing to others as it is done by, it means to give about Rs. 22,000 of this amount to examiners as remuneration for marking answers and setting question papers; Rs. 3,500 towards private printing, and the balance, added to a projected closing item of Rs. 12,500, will defray sundry expenses connected with maintenance of establishment, watch, and ward, &c. It is understood that the University will not this year repeat the liberality of defraying the income-tax on examiners' fees, as it is shown to have done last year by Rs. 681.

THE following story comes from Hongkong:—A gentleman received two lottery tickets direct from Manila which he had ordered to be sent to him. They were consecutive numbers. Not caring to keep so large an interest he let a friend have one. That one won the first prize, dols 100,000 his own was only worth dols 2,000, as the approximate number.

THERE is a project for burying all the American Presidents in a sort of national *campo santo* at Washington. Senator Manderson, of Nebraska, has it in hand, and has thus expressed himself to a reporter:—"We ought to have at the capital a Republican Westminster Abbey, where the remains of the Presidents could be gathered and the influence of their names and their lives be still present among us. As it is now, the Presidents are buried in widely-scattered spots, and in some cases, it is said, the graves do not receive that care and veneration which a grateful people ought to be glad to bestow upon all that is left of those who once presided over the destinies of this great nation." A resolution to this effect will be submitted by the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, which has already introduced a resolution into the Senate providing for the removal of General Grant's remains to Washington.

MR. MICHIE SMITH, the Government Astronomer, writes to us:—"It may, perhaps, interest some of your readers to know that there is at present a very fine group of spots on the sun. The group is so large that it can be easily seen with the naked eye if the sun be viewed through a piece of dark glass. It can be seen still better by projecting the sun's image on a sheet of white paper by means of a telescope: even a small telescope if mounted on a fairly steady stand will do for this purpose. A rough measurement of the group shows that it extends from east to west about 146,000 miles, while from north to south it is about 70,000 miles."

IT has been frequently said that never were the importers' stables at Calcutta so full as they have been this season; and the statistics quite bear out general impressions on the subject. Up to the 31st December 4,180 horses had been landed from Australia, as against 2,860 in the same period of the previous year, and 2,600 in the year before that. Nor are walers driving other horses out of the Indian market, for the number of animals landed from Turkey and Persia this season has risen simultaneously, and the importations from "other countries," presumably the Cape and South America, have mounted from 89 to 851.

THE total imports into British India for the nine months ending on December 31st, show a falling off in value of a crore, the chief decrease being in yarns and textiles, which practically account for the entire deficiency. The exports, on the other hand, have increased by over six crores, and here the entire rise has been caused by the heavy extra shipments of wheat, Bengal, Bombay and Sindh showing great increases. This must, of course, have had a favourable influence on the railway traffic receipts, though many regard the exportation of grain at a time when serious scarcity threatens as by no means an unmixed advantage to the country.

AT a meeting of the Behar Landholders' Association held at Bankipore, on Thursday, Nawab Sarfraz Hussein presiding, it was proposed by Babu Bisesar Singh, seconded by Babu Sheopratap Narayan, the Maharaja Bahadur of Hutwa's agent and carried, that a memorial to the Secretary of State against the Cadastral survey in North Gangetic Behar be submitted, and that the Maharaja Bahadur of Durbhungah, President of this Association, be authorised to take early steps regarding it.

MR. W. E. J. SHARP, who started his career in the East in the Indian service and held some considerable appointments in Ceylon, which he relinquished in 1889, has been selected as official Conservative candidate for North Kensington in place of Sir G. Chesney. Mr. Sharp is not likely to find his candidature a bed of roses, as Mr. Crump, Q.C., who made way for Sir Roper Lethbridge in 1885, declines to forego his alleged claims on the constituency, and he appears to have a certain democratic following, thought the party managers will not accept him at any price. In face of this split in the Conservative ranks there is a probability that the seat will be captured by the Radical nominee, Mr. Frye, who has been nursing the constituency for some time. Here is clearly a case where the central Conservative organisation, if it is worth anything at all, should assert its authority, for Unionist prospects at the General Election are not so roseate that a safe seat can be cast recklessly away.

WHEN the *Pari-Mutuel* system on race-courses was re-established in Paris last summer, and bookmaking on the course virtually was abolished, a provision was made by which two per cent. of the gross receipts at the booths should be deducted and applied to local charities. A special committee at the Ministry of Agriculture is entrusted with the distribution of these funds—an event which will take place shortly. Some idea of the magnitude of betting operations on the many race-courses near Paris may be gleaned from the fact that the sum now at the disposal of the committee—which represents the two per cent. on the takings from June 2nd to December 31st—amounts to no less than £80,000, so that the total of the money invested must have reached the formidable aggregate of £4,000,000.

In some respect the most suggestive incident of the year, from a literary point of view, has been the glut in the French novel market. It was the gossip in Paris that shops were choked with novels for which there were no buyers. The great Achile, the bookseller, assured M. Claretie that people were sick of the deluge of novels and were taking a turn at history. For their parcel for the seaside it was not the last novel they clamoured for, but Marbot's Memoirs. If the analogy of other great epochs goes for anything, it is not unlikely that the great epochs in prose fiction of England and France, which must remain a chief literary glory of this century, are nearing their close. It is at the end of artistic epochs that the artist are in the habit of talking loudest of the great future they themselves are initiating. Poor Mr. Howells! Nobody need pity M. Zola. He is a rebuster for sort. "Depuis 1869 le plan general est arrete, et je le suis avec une riguer extreme. C'est ce qui fait ma force." That is the way he talks.

The cage that Mr. Garner has planned to take to Africa with him in order to study the "language" of the apes is made of a network of steel rods. The eight sections take apart for packing purposes. The size of the cage is to be six feet six inches square. When put in position, it will be anchored to to the ground by three strong chains passing across the top, in order to prevent the gorillas, whose immense strength is well known, from carrying the whole thing off to study at their leisure in the wilderness. The network is sufficiently fine to hinder them from putting their arms through. In this cage Mr. Garner is to seat himself at some considerable distance from his party, but he is to be connected with them by means of a telephone and an electric bell. The phonograph will take down the sounds uttered by the gorillas, and a camera placed in the fork of a tree, will take instantaneous photographs. Mr. Garner is a broad-shouldered man, of great physical strength. He is of French extraction, though five generations of his race have lived on American soil.

An agitation has begun in Bavaria against Prince Bismarck's Act for securing pensions to aged and infirm working men. It is complained that the Act does not work well. The method of subscription to the insurance fund consists in the affixing of stamps by masters and men to a card. The master is bound to see that every person in his employment buys a stam every week representing a percentage of his wages, and the master on his side puts on the card a stamp of like value. But this leads to a good deal of friction with the authorities. Cards get lost, or the holders fall into arrears, or they change their place of residence, and are put to great trouble in getting their new addresses registered. Another grave objection to the plan in the eyes of workmen is that when a man applies for employment the master can tell by a glance at his card whether he has been in regular work. Thus a man who has been on strike is found out at once, and his card may be the means of preventing him from getting another situation. Moreover, young workmen grumble at having to pay every week for advantages which they will not enjoy till they are 70 years old. Altogether the Act has never been popular, and a petition is being extensively signed in Bavaria for its thorough amendment. The liberals, to Social Democrats, and the Catholics are united in promoting a movement for securing an abrogation of its inquisitorial system of operation.

Is the mediæval custom of chaining books in church porches or chancels still in existence in this country? Our contemporary, "The Reliquary," answers the question in the affirmative, and cites some instances. At Breadsall, in Derbyshire, there is a double reading-desk in the chancel, to which are chained old editions of Jewel's Works, Burnet's History of the Reformation, L'Estrange's edition of the Works of Josephus, Cave's Works, and other books. In Kerry church, Montgomeryshire, there is a copy of the Bible in Welsh, duly held by a chain; and at Llanfyllin, in the same county, is a chained copy of the "Whole Duty of Man." At Melton Mowbray, chained to a table in the church, are various books, including the Paraphrases of Erasmus, Jewel's Apology, three copies or Fox's Book of Martyrs, and other volumes. In Frampton Cotterell Church, Gloucestershire, there is a chained copy of Jewel's Apology, of the year 1568. In Wootton Wawen Church, Warwickshire, there are nine or ten chained books; and no less than fifty such in Turton Church, Lancashire. The popular notion that such books were always copies of the Scriptures will be seen from this to be erroneous. Before the Reformation it would seem that books of all sorts were chained in churches. Some of the books at Windsor appear from their titles to have been what we should call novels.

In Berlin, a correspondent says, no day passes from October till April without at least three concerts or musical performances daily, exclusive of the opera. Berlin, too, is somewhat severe in its criticism, and artists of reputation value highly the recognition of the musical world of the German capital. This being so, the great success which the Vienna pianist, Herr Moritz Rosenthal, has scored there is the more remarkable. Herr Rosenthal, now a young man of about twenty-five, showed when a boy such talent that the late Franz Liszt who once heard him, took upon himself to teach him music for two years, and his prophecy that his pupil would one day wear the mantle of his master now seems approaching realisation. Such enthusiastic applause as that accorded to him at the concert in Berlin on Saturday, Jan. 16th, the correspondent says, he never heard. When Herr Rosenthal had played Liszt's difficult "Don Juan" fantasia a sort of frenzy seemed to sieze the audience, who could scarcely believe that it was only one man with ten fingers who was playing. The Berlin critics unanimously place Herr Rosenthal among the first of living pianists, and as regards his technique and execution, they declare him to be first of his time.

The *Sportsman* newspaper has had a serious difficulty with its printers. The proprietors recently introduced several Thorn composing machines, and tried to arrange with the Compositor's Trades Union upon a scale of wages. The latter body was very exacting, and the two parties could not come to terms. The proprietors thereon decided to keep those Unionist compositors, who chose to remain, and gave the others a fortnight's notice. On the following night someone cut the driving straps, and threw beer and water on the delicate machinery. The proprietors paid every man a fortnight's wages and dismissed him. The *Sportsman* continues to be published as though nothing had happened. The dismissed compositors have held a meeting, to protest against the misconduct of one of their number whom they profess to be anxious to discover. Public sympathy is very much with the *Sportsman*. The days are gone past when machinery can be ignored. Hitherto, the various typographical societies have acted most fairly towards the introduction of methods of composing by machinery.

A royal tomb, belonging to the XVIII. Dynasty, has been discovered in Egypt by M. Grebaut, at the village of Tel-el-Amarna on the right bank of the Nile, between Assiout and Minieh. It is that of Khou-en-Aten, a sovereign who, uneasy at the growing encroachments of the priests of Ammon on the political domain, moved the capital from Thebes, and tried to shake their power by setting up the worship of the sun at Tel-el-Amarna. On his death, however, Thebes again became the capital, and the priests of Ammon increased in power until they supplanted the royal house and founded the Twenty-first Dynasty. Up to now only the tombs of high court officials have been found in this place, and the discovery of the Royal sepulchre is likely to throw fresh light on the history of a reign about which little is known. The burial place is composed of a gallery about 54 yards in length, from which branch out two corridors, one straight, the other curved, ending in several sepulchral chambers, destined for the wife and daughter of the King. The chief gallery ends in a quadrangular room sustained by four pillars, and holding the Royal tomb. The sarcophagus is in pieces, but the inscriptions and reliefs are in a good state of pre-[illegible] although the colouring has disappeared.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

The Bombay Volunteer Rifles paraded at the Town Hall at 5 p.m. on Saturday, the 13th instant, and after the usual preliminaries, marched *via* Church Gate Street to the Esplanade, on reaching which the companies front formed and closed to quarter column on the leading company. The Battalion then marched past in column, and wheeling by companies round the 3rd and 4th flags, formed line to the left opposite the saluting base. The line then prepared to receive cavalry from the right and reforming line, changed front to the left on No. 7 Company. The line then retired, and having halted and fronted, an advance was made in short echelon from the centre, followed by line on the two centre companies. A retirement was made in fours from the right of companies; and after halting in column, line was formed to the left, and two company and two half battalion volleys were fired and then one battalion volley. Quarter column having been formed by the left on No. 1, the Regiment was dismissed by the Adjutant.

The following is the field state.

Distribution.	Field Officers.	Captains.	Lieuts.	Staff Sergts.	Sergts.	Buglers.	Rank and File.	Total.
A Company	1	2	1	1	1	..	29	35
B "	1	..	2	..	3	..	24	30
C "	..	1	1	..	5	..	33	40
D "	..	..	1	1	4	..	30	36
E "	..	1	1	1	3	..	17	23
F "	..	..	1	1	3	..	18	23
G "	1	..	1	..	3	..	34	39
H "	..	..	..	..	2	2	21	25
I }	..	..	..	..	2	..	43	45
K } Cadets	..	..	1	..	2	..	18	21
L }	..	..	..	..	2	..	57	59
Army Staff........	1	..	..	2	..	..	6	9
Staff and Band	..	..	..	..	1	..	29	30
Total....	4	4	9	6	31	2	359	415

The following officers were on parade, *viz*.—Lieut.-Col. L. H. Bayley, Major B. S. Brown, Major R. A. Acworth, Major S. W. C. Leatham, (Adjutant); Captain J. P. Baird, Captain F. Place, Captain G. Lund, Captain A. F. Soundy (Paymaster); Lieut. W. Jefferies, Lieut. T. M. English, Lieut. F. W. English, Lieut. J. P. Cornforth, Lieut. D. J. Sharpe, Lieut. J.W. Smith, Lieut. J. H. Ferneaux, Lieut. H. R. H. Wilkinson, and 2nd Lieut. R. Snell.

MILITARY NEWS.

Captain J. Liptrott, Army Pay Department, on arrival home, has been posted to Aldershot.

Aldershot has been fixed upon as the head-quarters of the Balloon Battalion, Royal Engineers.

A manual for the use of Non-commissioned Officers of the Horse and Field Artillery preparing for the professional examinations is about to be issued.

All non-commissioned officers and men of the 2nd Battalion Middlesex Regiment locally employed at Mhow have been directed to proceed with their Corps to Quetta.

Captain G. F. Herbert, Royal Artillery, is granted 12 months' leave to England on medical certificate; and Major N. P. Fowell, Royal Artillery, for 12 months, on private affairs.

It is reported that Captain A. E. Aitken, 19th Bombay Infantry, has been appointed to the command of the Fort at Assirgarh, *vice* Colonel R. Bythel, Staff Corps, proceeding on leave.

Captain Parkinson, Gloucestershire Regiment, retires on a gratuity of £1,600. The vacancy caused by his retirement will be filled from the outside, under the operation of Clause 109, Army Circulars 1884.

Captain H. Godfrey, Wing Commander, 9th Bombay Infantry, is about to proceed to England, on 12 months' leave. Lieutenant B. R. Siebert, 7th Queen's Own Hussars, is also about to proceed on leave.

Captain C. E. G. Lawless, Royal Artillery, proceeds to England from Mean Meer on transfer to a Depot Battery; and Lieutenant A. P. H. Desborough to Rawal Pindi from Mooltan for duty with No. 1 Mountain Battery.

Captain C. R. Dyer, and Captain and Quartermaster S. G. Miller, 2nd Battalion Middlesex Regiment, have been directed to remain behind their battalion at Mhow, for the purpose of giving over barracks, &c., and afterwards to rejoin the battalion at Bombay in time to embark on the Canning for conveyance to Karachi.

Soldiers of the Jewish persuasion who may wish to observe the undermentioned festivals will be allowed leave for the occasion so far as the exigencies of the service permit:—Passover.—April 12th, 13th, 18th, 19th. Feast of Weeks.—June 1st and 2nd. New Year.—September 22nd and 23rd. Day of Atonement.—October 1st. Feast of Tabernacles.—October 6th and 7th.

The following transfers of Royal Engineer officers are ordered:—Lieutenant W. S. Nathan from Bombay Command to Rawalpindi; Lieutenant J. C. Rimington from the Jhansi to the Agra Division; Captain M. L. Luke from Agra to the Rangoon Division; Lieutenant E. C. Ogilvie from Bombay Sappers and Miners to Meerut. Lieutenant J. H. S. Murray is, on return from leave, posted to the Bombay Defence Division.

The undermentioned officers, having qualified, are appointed acting Paymasters to their respective battalions:—Captains F. Neville, Northumberland Fusiliers; G. W. Swaine, West Yorkshire Regiment; F. W. Becher, Bedfordshire Regiment; and C. J. E. A. McArthur, Scottish Borderers; Lieutenants H. de B. De Lisle, D. S. O., Durham Light Infantry; B. R. K. Tarte, East Kent Regiment; R. de B. Chichester, Border Regiment; and F. L. V. Jenkins, Royal Irish Fusiliers.

DEPARTURE OF SIR ASMAN JAH

His Excellency Sir Asman Jah, K.C.I.E., Minister of Hyderabad, accompanied by Mr. Dosabhoy Nusserwanjee Chinoy and Nawab Syed Rookhmoodin, Aides-de-Camp, Nawab Saf Afjur Jung Bahadur, Nawab Kamalkhan, Nawab Akbar Nawaz Jang, Dr. Faizoollakhan Noorkhan, and Dr. Mahomed Abdul Kudur Kurashi and a retinue of twenty-five followers, left Bombay, on Saturday evening, for Raichore, *en route* for Hyderabad. His Excellency arrived at the Victoria Terminus, at 8-30 p.m., and was there met by a Government deputation, consisting of Mr. C. H. A. Hill, C. S., acting Secretary to Government, Political Department, and Rao Bahadur Yeswant M. Kelkar, Oriental Translator to Government. Mr. Cowasjee Dadabhoy Rustomjee Banajee, Vice Persian Consul at Bombay, Mr. Devdant Dani and Sirdar Diler Jung were also present to see his Excellency off. His Excellency, after shaking hands with the gentlemen, present, entered his own saloon attached to the train which steamed out of the station at 9-30 Madras time.

THE OPERATIONS IN UPPER BURMA.

The Khanhow Column returned to Camp Lenacot here at the 5th instant from the Torn Lorng country, having been out for fifteen days. They recovered several Burman captives, and brought back three of the most important of the Torn Lorng Chiefs as hostages, to be retained till the remainder of the captives, scattered through their villages, are given up. The course of the Manipur river has been followed and the whole country mapped. The men have kept very fit throughout. From here, Captain Stevens and Mr. B. S. Carey will go on the 7th, with a flying column of 100 men, to Manipur, to open up a direct trade route from Fort White and Tidim to Manipur.—*Pioneer.*

The proposal to form a corps of Volunteer Engineers for Rangoon, to aid the Royal Engineers in operations for the defence of the river, is receiving unexpected vigorous support, and is likely shortly to take concrete form.

Mr. Gordon Bennett, proprietor of the *New York Herald*, continues to experience bitter disappointment with his journalistic ventures in England. Sometime ago he started a daily issue in London of his *Herald*, but after dropping £30,000 he ceased the project and fell back upon a Sunday edition only. This, too, has now expired. The only effect of these ventures has been to encourage the introduction of the American style of journalism on the English press, and the loss of many thousands of Mr. Bennett's fortune. Happily he can afford it, for his income is over a quarter of a million a year. Mr. Bennett has a summary method of dealing with writers. He had seventeen editors for the London *Herald* in less than twelve months. A short time ago he discharged one of his staff at a moment's notice without offering the slightest explanation. This summary proceeding has given rise to a law suit, and the jury have ordered Mr. Bennett to pay his assistant editor six months' salary.

THE "MERCHANT OF VENICE" AT THE NOVELTY.

A splendid audience assembled at the Novelty Theatre, on Saturday evening, to witness the first performance of "The Merchant of Venice," by the Bombay Amateur Dramatic Club; and if constant demonstrations of approval, and numerous subsequent expressions of delight may be accepted as guaging correctly the general opinion, the work of the Club must be set down as eminently successful. Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Bart., the patron of the evening, was present with a large party of friends, and almost every influential Parsee family in Bombay was represented. Before expressing our opinion of the work performed by the individual actors, we may not inaptly call attention to the unique character of the entertainment. If William Shakespeare had been told when living that three centuries after his death, and in India, a company of Parsees—aliens to his language and literature—would have so far mastered the technique of English drama, as to give a highly creditable performance of one of his favourite comedies, he would probably have laughed in the face of the prophet. But this is precisely what occurred on Saturday night, and when one considers that to most of the performers, what may be termed the "Shakespearian atmosphere" is distinctly foreign, that a majority of them were novices on the stage, and none of them professionals—save, of course, Mr. Miln, and the two ladies—we do not hesitate to pronounce the performance one of the most distinct amateur successes ever achieved in this city. It was, indeed, an event altogether unique in character. Nor is the success less remarkable, because of the fact that a professional actor has been engaged in "coaching" the club. Only genuine enthusiasm, hard work, and sterling ability on the part of the actors themselves, could have produced so effective a result, no matter who the teacher. At the same time Mr. Miln is to be credited with having given a most careful and minute course of instruction, which we are sure was, in his case, a labour of love.

In conversation at the close of Saturday's performance, Mr. Miln said, with evident feeling: "In all my experience of the stage, I have never rehearsed a company of actors more sincere or willing, and, certainly, I have never been treated anywhere with more unvarying courtesy and amiability, than I have by the gentlemen concerned in this performance. I consider the performance highly successful, and I attribute its success to the earnestness and ability of the members of the A. D. C., who have taken part in it."

In passing to a more particular notice of the performance, we may dismiss with brief attention the three professional persons concerned in it. Mr. Miln's Shylock was animated with that lofty sense of national wrong, which characterizes the "Jew which Shakespeare drew." There was no petty malignity about it, but a deep-seated sense of racial oppression—the suffering of a people, to be "revenged" in every legitimate way. This conception was executed with perfect skill and evenness throughout, and secured for Mr. Miln the heartiest applause of the audience. Miss Kate Douglas gave a delightful representation of *Portia*. In the early scenes she was arch and womanly, and in the great trial scene, she rose to the height of tragic declamation in the foiling of the Jew. Her dresses were rich and appropriate, and as the young lawyer in cap and gown she was decidely "fetching." Miss Frances Ross had the difficult task of "doubling" the characters of Jessica and Nerissa, a task which she discharged to the satisfaction of everyone. As Jessica she was altogether charming in appearance and manner, and quite justified Lorenzo in his abduction. Miss Ross's dresses were very beautiful and aided very much to enhance the splendid *tout ensemble.* Running through the cast of amateurs, we come first to the Duke of Mr. C. D. Furdonjee, of which we can note that it was strong, sympathetic, and dignified; indeed Mr. Furdonjee was as much at ease as a professional actor, and delivered his lines with "good accent and good discretion," and in a deep rich voice which many a professional actor might very wisely covet. Mr. J. E. Davar, as *Antonio*, displayed both ease and grace, and at once revealed his familiarity with the stage. His conception of the part was correct. He was melancholy, not morose, sad, not misanthropic—and this conception he held to throughout. His delivery of the speech, commencing with "I pray you, think you, question with the Jew" was full of pathos and manly feeling. Mr. Davar's dress and make-up were beyond criticism, and reminded one strikingly of pictures of Mr. Kean's *Iago*. Mr. A. F. Unwalla, as *Bassanio*, was earnest and sufficiently romantic, to meet the wishes of the most exacting mistress; he spoke and acted with confidence and energy, and deserved the applause which he won in the "Casket scene." His brother Mr. K. F. Unwalla was cast as *Salanio*, a part which he filled admirably, especially in the great scene with Shylock at the beginning of the third act; indeed he, and Mr. A. N. Pleader (*Salarino*) divided the honors of this scene with Mr. Miln, whom they aided most materially. Mr. Pleader has a pleasant voice and manner, and acted throughout with ease and dignity. Too much praise cannot be given to Mr. D. E. Patell for his performance of the difficult light comedy *role* of *Gratiano*. He was full of fun from first to last, and scored immensely off the Jew in the court scene. Mr. J. D. Wadia played *Launcelot Gobbo*, and played it well. The manner in which he plunged into the difficulties and intricacies of this character, and his success in dealing with them deserve the highest praise. Mr. Wadia contributed very largely to the amusement of the evening by the zest with which he executed the various drolleries of his part, as did Mr. S. D. Billimoria, in the two characters of *Old Gobbo* and *Tubal*. Mr. Billimoria's performance of *Old Gobbo* was a most distinct success, he delineated the peculiarities of age and blindness with genuine artistic touch, and we shall look for Mr. Billimoria in future amateur performances with genuine interest. The cast was completed by Mr J. M. Colah, who played the small part of *Balthasar*, *Portia's* servant, so well as to make us wish to see more of him.

The play ran smoothly from start to finish, and the appointments and management of the stage indicated the presence of experience. The short comedietta, "A Pair of Lunatics," which preceded the comedy, was thoroughly enjoyed by the audience, and served to put everyone in good humour. We have only congratulations, not criticism, to offer the A. C. D., on this its latest and most successful venture. To-morrow evening the second performance is to be given for the benefit of the Alexandra School for Girls. Mr. C. M. Cursetjee, a zealous friend and director of the school, has consented to play *Shylock* for its benefit. Besides enacting this arduous *role*, Mr. Cursetjee has worked very hard to make the performance successful, and his many friends in Bombay will be heartily glad to welcome him to-morrow evening at *Shylock*—a character as little like his own as the noon-tide glare is like the darkness of night.

Seats for future performances may be secured at Macropolo's.

MISS JANET ACHURCH IN BOMBAY.

The programme for the first week Miss Janet Achurch is to play in Bombay is now announced. It is a pity that she and Mr. Charrington her husband, who accompanies and acts with her, cannot remain in Bombay beyond a week, both Novelty and Gaiety Theatres being engaged. Indeed it was with the utmost difficulty the Novelty was secured for six nights. However, she is to make the most of the short term she will appear by putting on fresh pieces every night. On Saturday, the opening night, "Forget-me-not" will be played. On Monday she will appear in the "Money Spinner," on Tuesday "Camille." For Wednesday a Shakespearian and old English comedy programme will be prepared. Thursday and Friday, the 25th and 26th February, will be respectively devoted to Ibsen dramas "A Doll's House" and "Hedda Gabler." Seats may now be booked at Messrs. Soundy and Company's.

The Amir of Kabul is still absent from his capital. It appears that he left his country-house on the slopes of the Paghman Range and started for Kabul, where cholera was reported to have died out; but on the way he saw evidences that the epidemic had not altogether ceased, and retraced his steps. The winter, fortunately, has been mild so far in Afghanistan, so that his Highness has not suffered from the cold climate of the hills. When cholera has absolutely died out in the neighbourhood of Kabul as well as in the city itself, he will doubtless return to his comfortable palace below the Asmai heights.

A series of suggestions received from the various officers of the volunteer crops in the Punjab to make the volunteer movement more popular in the province have been sent up by the Local Government to the Government of India for consideration. In these, several concessions have been recommended with regard to income-tax, passage to England, travelling on Indian railways, concessions in respect of the computation of service for pensions, the free education of children of volunteers in asylums, &c.

PRESENTATION OF ADDRESSES TO THE ARCHBISHOP OF BOMBAY.

A large and representative gathering of the Catholic community of this city assembled in the rooms above the Fort Chapel, yesterday evening, to welcome his Lordship Dr. Theodore Dalhoff, S.J., the newly-created Archbishop of Bombay, to his new office, and express their feelings of congratulation and satisfaction which the selection has given them. The hall was beautifully decorated with a profuse display of flags, shrubs and bunting, and presented a picturesque appearance. Punctually at 4-30 p.m. his Grace entered the hall and the band of St. Mary's College, under the baton of Rev. Father Waldmann, struck up a march. When his Lordship took his seat with the Rev. Fathers Steins and Jerguens, S. J., seated on either side, Mr. Owens came forward and presented the following address on behalf of the parishioners of the Fort:—

"May it please your Grace,—We, the members of the Fort Chapel congregation, approach your Grace to offer you our most sincere and hearty congratulations on your elevation to the Archepiscopal See of Bombay. It was in this parish your Grace commenced, more than twenty-six years ago, your missisionary career in India, and by a happy coincidence it was whilst Vicar of the Fort Chapel the charge of the Archdiocese devolved on you as Administrator-Apostolic. In common with the rest of your Grace's flock in the Archdiocese, we rejoice that our Holy Father Pope Leo XIII. has in his wisdom appointed as our Spiritual Ruler a Prelate whom we have long learned to love—who has endeared himself to us by his unvarying kindness and affability, and who has won universal esteem by the claims of his personal character and his many virtues. In paying to your Grace the tribute of our homage and respect it will not be out of place if, on an occasion such as this, we give public expression to the thanks we owe the illustrious Society of which your Grace is so distinguished a member. The history of the Church in the East since the days of St. Francis Xavier bears eloquent witness to the large part which the sons of St. Ignatius have had in the evangelization of this vast empire. In our own day the traditions of the past are nobly sustained by those devoted members of your Order who, at the voice of the Sovereign Pontiff, have left country and kindred to spend themselves, and be spent in the various mission fields entrusted to their care throughout the wide extent of India. But this Archdiocese in particular is under especial obligations to the Fathers of the Society of Jesus. We see everywhere around us evidences of their zeal, their entire devotedness to the welfare of the Catholic population of this Presidency. Since their introduction into Bombay more than thirty years ago they have laboured untiringly to promote the interests of the Church, and have by their self-sacrificing efforts raised the social, moral and religious condition of our Catholic community. In those labours your Grace has borne no inconspicuous part. In the various functions you have discharged—whether in the important posts you have filled in your own Society, or in the onerous and responsible work of the pastoral office, or as Administrator of the Archdiocese after the death of the much lamented most Rev. Dr. Porter, you have ever exhibited a bright example of those high qualities which are the especial ornament of the priestly character. For the past five years you have daily moved amongst us, and having been the witnesses of your eminent virtues it was with feelings of the liveliest satisfaction we received the welcome announcement that His Holiness had chosen you for our Archbishop. May those bonds of mutual affection which have united us in the past be still further strengthened in the future, and may it always be our endeavour to maintain and cultivate those relations of confidence and affection which should ever subsist between the flock and its chief pastor. We respectfully ask your Grace's acceptance of the accompanying gift which but poorly represents the wealth of love for your person and respectful regard for your high office which are cherished by the parishioners of the Fort Chapel. In conclusion, we wish you, in the language of the Church, "Ad multos annos," and beg for ourselves and our families your Grace's blessing and a remembrance in your prayers."

His Grace, in replying, expressed his heartfelt thanks for the address. The parishioners were kind enough to mention that he commenced his mission here in India some twenty-six years ago. His Lordship said he remembered well when he arrived here on the 28th of January, 1866. It was then Septuagessima Sunday, and so the 26th ecclesiastical anniversary of his Lordship was celebrated that day. (Applause.) The parishioners were also good enough to mention the personal qualities of his past services, and he thanked them for their kind remembrance. He had always been afraid of this high dignity, which it had pleased the Holy Father to place on his weak shoulders. And he need not tell them he had never envied such a dignity. Far from it. But he trusted in God, the parishioners would assist him, and he relied on the prayers of the congregation in his new office.

Mr. Walshe read the following address from the members of the Mount Carmel congregation.

"May it please your Grace,—We, the undersigned, on behalf of the members of the Mount Carmel congregation of the third order of St. Francis of Assisi, beg to offer you our most cordial and hearty congratulations on your elevation to the Archiepiscopal See of Bombay, and earnestly pray that the Almighty may spare you for many years to come in the dignity of your high office. It was with feelings of the greatest joy that the members of this congregation received the announcement that his Holiness had selected to rule over us one who, from his long and distinguished career of over a quarter of a century in our midst, was eminently qualified to administer to the ever-increasing needs of this large and important charge. The cause of Catholic education has even found in your Grace a staunch friend, and your work as Rector of St. Xavier's College in this city bore striking evidence to the practical nature of your advocacy of its interests. And it is with the deepest gratitude and affection that we refer to your Grace's connection as spiritual director with this congregation. Ever since its inauguration by your Grace on the 8th December, 1889, we have experienced the benefits of your fatherly guidance and assistance in maintaining the rules of our Holy Order, and we take this opportunity of expressing our grateful appreciation of the many kindnesses we have received at your hands. Your zeal and anxiety for the welfare and progress of our congregation well merit our heartiest tribute of affection on this joyous occasion. We venture to express a hope that your Grace will continue, as far as the many cares and duties of your exalted position will permit, to bestow on us the benefit of your patronage and the favour of your fatherly counsel and guidance. We beg your Grace's acceptance of a Breviary as a token of our affection and respect. We have selected this particular token, because we know that this book will be for the great part of the day in your Grace's hands, and we are thus sure to be all the more remembered by you in your prayers. Trusting your Grace will deign to accept the assurances of our filial love and obedience, we beg to subscribe ourselves.—Your Grace's most obedient children in St. Francis."

His Grace suitably acknowledged the address in a few appropriate words, and the Rev. Father Hoene then introduced two young ladies to the Archbishop who presented him with a couple of handsome altar cushions on behalf of the Ladies' Sodality. The Revd. Father remarked that as the ladies felt too bashful to present an address, he volunteered to say a few words for them.

His Grace, having acknowledged the token, an address was presented on behalf of the St. Anne's congregation, and the following on behalf of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul:—

"My Lord Archbishop,—We, the undersigned members of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, are assembled here to-day to offer your Grace our warmest congratulations on your elevation to the Archbishopric of Bombay. The Society of which we are members, and which has for its chief and fundamental object the sanctification of its members by the personal performance of works of charity, was, as your Grace is aware, introduced into Bombay, nay into India, in the year 1862, by his Grace Dr. Meurin. Under his fostering care and patronage it speedily grew and the fire of charity rapidly spread, so that at the present time the Society has its branches or Conferences scattered over the Bombay Presidency and even in parts of the Presidencies of Bengal and Madras. In this Presidency alone, according to the latest statistics, the Conferences within the circumscription of the Bombay Council reckon a staff of 365 effective members. After Archbishop Meurin's departure from Bombay, his Grace Dr. Porter did us the honor of accepting the office of Patron, but he after a very brief period of time was removed from us by death, deeply lamented and regretted by all, and for more than two years the Society has been without a Patron. It is now, therefore, our privilege to request Your Grace to honor us by accepting the patronage of our Society, over the general meetings of which you have often presided, first in the capacity of Vicar-General and subsequently of Administrator-Apostolic of this Archdiocese. In asking your Grace to deign to accede to this request of ours, we beg to assure you of our homage and attachment to your person, and of our readiness at all times to co-operate with your Grace, to the best of our power, in furthering any measures you may initiate for the relief of poverty and human misery. We conclude, my Lord Archbishop, by tendering to you the fullest expression of our love and esteem, and in congratulating you once more on the special honor conferred upon you by our present gloriously reigning Pontiff, Leo XIII., in raising you to the episcopal dignity. We crave your Grace's blessing upon our works, ourselves, families, and the poor committed to our care."

Mr. Ezechiel then read the following address on behalf of the Bombay Catholic Union:—

"May it please your Grace,—We, the members of the Council of the Bombay Catholic Union, beg to be allowed to express to Your Grace, on behalf of our Association, our joyous sentiments of congratulation at your auspicious elevation to the dignity of Archbishop of Bombay, and to lay at your feet the homage of our filial respect and obedience It will be the pleasing office of the various parishes of this Archdiocese to give separate expression to those feelings of affectionate welcome and loyalty with which dutiful Catholics are ever ready to greet the chief pastor placed over them by the Sovereign Pontiff. The address, however, which we have the honour of now presenting to your Grace possesses a character which may be said to represent the whole of your flock. For the aims and uses of the Bombay Catholic Union are not limited to parochial requirements, nor is its list of membership among Catholics restricted to any class. All the Catholics of the Presidency who owe allegiance to the Queen, whether they be of European or of Indian birth, possess in our organization a common ground for Catholic action and thus impart to it a distinctly representative feature such as becomes those who belong to "One Fold" and acknowledge but "One Shepherd." The faith which is our common patrimony welds us all together without distinction of race or degree. Our common purpose is, in conjuncton with the clergy, to uphold the rights of the Church and the spiritual independence of the Holy See. It is, therefore, with special reason and devotion that we come forward on this occasion to express the common sentiments of all the communities of British Catholics belonging to the Western Presidency of British India. For the Archdiocese of Bombay holds a suffragan authority that is conterminous with the Presidency and thus possesses a personal interest for every Catholic within its pale. This interest is heightened by those circumstances of embarrassment and annoyance which are so well known that they need not be further specified on this occasion, and which are the cause that this important See has been kept vacant for nearly two years and a half. The sentiments of the British Catholic of this Presidency have been already clearly expressed on this subject. Happily, the long delay is now ended by the welcome appointment of your Grace. For those acquainted with the ecclesiastical history of Bombay, other points of interest and other names of blessed memory will inevitably suggest themselves when a new Archbishop is set over us. Who will not recall the heroic and saintly Bishop Hartmann, the indomitable and accomplished Bishop Meurin, and him, too, so lately lost to us, whose name was a household word for energy and enterprise and priestly grace and wisdom in England before he came amongst us to carry out, amid circumstances of peculiar difficulty, the obligations of his great office till death too soon removed him, who was a type of devoted Christian obedience. The memory of Dr. Porter and of your Grace's revered predecessors, with the history of their sufferings, sets a seal of melancholy interest upon the See of Bombay which has probably no parallel among the dioceses of Christendom. It is, however, of happy omen and offers no small matter for rejoicing, that the prelate to whom the Holy Father has at length committed the pastoral charge of this Archdiocese is a clergyman already endeared and known to us all. The labours of 26 years amongst us in the schools and parishes long ago earned for Father Dalhoff the esteem and confidence and affection of the diocese. These sentiments have but deepened during your Grace's tenure of the important post of Administrator-Apostolic of this diocese during a period of over two years. In their new Archbishop the Catholic of Bombay recognize not only a guide and a pastor, but also a friend and a father. There is one circumstance above all in which we discern the sincerest matter for congratulation and which fills with signal gladness every Catholic heart. Your Grace belongs to the illustrious Order of the Society of Jesus. When we look about us in this city and see the vast day-schools like St. Xavier's filled to overflowing, the boarding-schools like St. Mary's, the orphanages, the girls' schools, the convents, the asylum for the lepers, for the foundlings, for deaf and dumb,—when we consider to whom all these splendid works of Christ-like beneficence owe their inspiration, their creation and their support; when we consider what a comparative handful of Catholics we are, and how little out of our poverty we are able to contribute, our souls are stirred with bewilderment and admiration at the immense works accomplished by the Father of the Society with so little help, and against such vast difficulties. Our feelings are entensified when we remember the special difficulties against which our priests have had to struggle in this Presidency. It is sad that the old calumnies should still be heard outside the Church against the devoted Fathers of the Society. It is sadder still that such calumnies should ever find an echo in the mouths of those who owe their education and their very position to the devoted zeal of Jesuit priests. What wonder that the accession of a Jesuit to the government of a See, whose good works owe everything to Jesuit enterprise and Jesuit sacrifices, should be greeted with such welcome and rejoicing as no other prelate, called in from stranger sources, however saintly and able, could be expected to evoke. In offering with the deepest respect, our congratulations and loyal obedience to one, who though an Archbishop, remains a Jesuit always, we desire to emphasize our earnest appreciation of the noble labour of the Fathers of the Society of Jesus in our midst. It will, we trust, be some compensation for them to know that British Catholics at any rate, European and Native born, harbour towards the Society no feelings but of those of an abiding reverence and admiration and a most grateful love. With every sentiment of affectionate fealty and obedience towards your Grace, and asking your blessing on the Bombay Catholic Union, whose deputies we are to-day, and whose unanimous devotion we bespeak towards you."

His Grace having briefly replied, the proc terminated.

AFGHAN AND TRANS-FRONTIER NEWS.

The Allahabad paper still discredits the assertion that has been freely made by transfrontier correspondents that the Afghan General Gholam Haider purposes to attack Umra Khan; but one of the reasons given—namely that Asmar, which is Gholam Haider's first objective, is too far north for an attack upon Bajaur—would have more force if it was not actually in Asmar that the first attack against Umra Khan is to be delivered. The movement of Afghan troops is not for the purposes of immediately invading Bajaur, but of ousting Umra Khan's party from Asmar, whence they some time ago caused the expulsion of the youthful Khan, whose sister is betrothed to the Amir's son. The restoration of the *status quo ante* Umra Khan may be bloodlessly effected, if that Chief does not feel himself strong enough to resist at Asmar; and if so the other expectations of the *Pioneer*—namely, that the Kafirs are likely to be attacked, and that Gholam Haider is really acting the bogey man in that part of the Afghan frontier—are probably correct: because our transfrontier correspondents have previously stated that, after Umra Khan's party has been driven from Asmar, an expedition against the Siaposh Kafirs will precede an invasion of Bajaur, and that General Gholam Haider has been going to and fro "making arrangements" with the various villages, doubtless in bogey man fashion.

The Amir's treaurer from Jellalabad who, as already announced, arrived at Peshawar on the 17th ultimo to examine the accounts of the Amir's wood-agents, left on the 1st instant to submit the checked accounts to the Amir. Everything was found to be correct, according to our correspondent.

At the end of January Nur Ahmed Khan of "Darai Nyazyan," an independent territory near Jellalabad, left to obey a summons from Gholam Haider, who was still in command at Chugh Serai (Chigar Serai in our maps). Nur Ahmed Khan is a Shinwari Chief with a large local following, who has always been well disposed towards the Amir; and the Afghan commander wants his assistance in the arrangements for his Bajaur campaign.

Another fraudulent Afghan contractor has been forced to flee. Shad Muhammad Khan, Malik of Peshbolak, had an "ajara" contract for land from the Amir, for which he was to pay Rs. 13,000 per annum. He had somehow defrauded the Amir of a portion of this amount, and being suspected was summoned to Kabul. Instead of obeying, he has fled with his family into the Shinwari country near Jellalabad. His immoveable property has been confiscated by the Amir.—*Civil and Military Gazette.*

THERMOMETER READINGS.

SATURDAY NIGHT, Feb. 14.

10 p.m.	75·1

SUNDAY, Feb. 12.

6 a.m.	72·1
10 a.m.	77·3
2 p.m.	79·4
4 p.m.	79·1

WESLEYAN METHODISM AT BYCULLA

A social meeting, which was fairly well attended, was held in the Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, Byculla, on Friday evening last. On the occasion of the appointment of the Rev. A. E. Knott to the Pastorate of the congregation of the Byculla District Mr David Christie occupied the chair. The meeting was opened at 8-30 p.m., with praise, after which a service of tea and cake was partaken of and heartily enjoyed by all. The chairman then remarked that since Mr. Knott had come to Byculla the numbers attending the Chapel had very greatly increased and the collections on Sundays had been more than doubled. He hoped that as the congregations grew larger they might be able to assist other districts which were very much in need of support. Messrs. Knott, Gambrill, and Stewart then rendered as a trio "We have sighted the Golden Gate," after which Mr. Knott sang a solo, entitled "Only to know." Both the trio and the solo were excellent. Mr. Lane very sweetly sang "Far, Far at Sea," and Miss Ada Sweeney very nicely recited "Bingen on the Rhine." Mr. John Peters was then called upon to address the meeting, and he informed the audience that Mr. Knott had been sent out from England to fill up a vacancy in Lucknow or elsewhere, but he had been called by the Byculla congregation to work in that district, and as a number of the members had guaranteed to subscribe monthly sums to meet the general expenses of the chapel and to support the ministers he, the speaker, trusted that every individual member would do his very best to help Mr. Knott in the good work he has been called upon to take charge of. It was also observed that the Sunday School had increased in numbers, and that the prayer meeting held on Wednesday evenings was much better attended, but there was still room for improvement. The beautiful Hymn, "Is there room for Mary there" was very well rendered as a quartette by Miss Sweeney, Miss Crofts, and Messrs. Stewart and Gambrill. Mr. Lane, of Colaba, then addressed the meeting, and stated that the Wesleyan Methodist Mission for years had met with very much difficulty in its work, and the fact that Byculla had obtained a permanent minister was indeed very gratifying, and gave great encouragement to every one connected with the Mission to go on persevering in the work of the Lord. An excellent solo was rendered by Mr. Gambrill, entitled "Behold me standing at the door," and the hymn "Close to thee" was sung as a trio by Messrs. Hussey, Stewart, and Gambrill, whose voices blended harmoniously together. This finished the programme, and a most enjoyable evening was brought to a close about 10 p.m., by the congregation joining in singing the doxology. Mr. Edmunds presided at the harmonium.

It is observable that the Wesleyan Methodists in Byculla are not resting on their oars. Much good work has lately been done in the district and Mrs. Christie and her fellow-workers deserve great credit for their untiring zeal and patience in the Lord's work, many evidences of which are to be seen in and around the chapel. The building itself has been painted inside and six fine new punkahs, the gift of Mr. and Mrs. Sweeney of Girgaum, have been fitted up, besides the pulpit has been nicely done up with red velvet, which has a pleasing effect, and adds much to the appearance of the interior. It is very desirable, however, that a new organ be obtained to replace the old harmonium, which has become nearly unfit for use, and an appeal is now made to the public for subscriptions to enable the congregation to purchase an instrument.

Subscriptions will be thankfully received by Mr. W. Christie, 6, Victoria Cross Road, Byculla, also by Mr. John Peters, Gold Mohur Castle, Byculla.

PERSIAN WOMEN.

The women's interests in Persia, says a writer in the "Queen," are closely connected with any political reform, perhaps more closely than in other Oriental nations, because their influence is greater and their character more marked. Persian women, generally speaking, are unusually bright and shrewd, as well as very beautiful. The climate that develops a rich and lovely vegetation moulds also the human beings that belong to the land, and the typical Persian lady, with her delicate frame, her flower-like skin, her great dark eyes aflame with intelligence, and her soft and graceful manners, is as much a product of her clear climate as are the masses of blossoms that surround Persian homes and hearts and that have so naturally pervaded some of their domestic decoration as to condemn it according to the strictest art canons. Too near nature, too vivid in the floral wreaths into which the geometric patterns so constantly run, say the critics here. That may be unorthodox, but, if art is properly indigenous, and properly represents the tastes of the people, orthodox or not, it is certainly inevitable, for a people loving flowers, and used to flowers all about them, will always have them, indoors and out of doors, in season and out of season; and, speaking as a lover of flowers, I should say the rose of Persia is not more out of place peeping in effigy from tile or painted page than in the English garden, which owes its boasted rosery to Persia. The rose is never out of place. But the real rose of Persia is the Persian woman!

She is a very different creature from the Turkish, the Cairene, and especially the Tangerine woman. The Persian woman is naturally active minded, with a strongly poetic temperament, and a liking for art, letters, and politics themselves when she can get them. She has considerable power with her men-folk, and in most affairs of moment her finger may be traced. The harem life prevails, no doubt, and all its insipidities and heart-burnings are present of course, as in all Moslem countries. Nevertheless, the Persian woman has always held an elevated legal position above her Moslem sisters—a position, indeed, which has sometimes been quoted as superior to European women's. At least she has long been permitted to enter trades on her own account, to possess independent property, to appear as witness in the courts, attest documents, &c. She is also responsible for her own debts, and in divorce has a right to her own children, whilst until lately the English woman has been held by law merely the mouthpiece and tool of her husband, and does not even yet rank as a citizen of England in her own right. Polygamy is, of course, the worst disadvantage which women in Persia have to contend with. But even polygamy, "curse of the East," has been interpreted greatly to the advantage of women by Mahomed's doctrine in Persia. This is a point little understood in Europe. The Koran, so far from inculcating plurality of wives, forbids it, except under conditions rendering it practically impossible to the conscientious Moslem. Polygamy is Eastern, but it is not Mahomedan. The prophet's command is "to adhere scrupulously to one woman, unless the husband can engage to place all his wives on a perfect equality, and treat them with absolute justice." Such equality being manifestly unattainable, polygamy is contrary to the strict law; and although polygamy is no doubt practised by the richer men, and the Moslem law stretched to accommodate personal tastes, the Persian gentleman is theoretically a monogamist, whilst by the Persian law his wife holds a place fully equal to an English married woman's. The fact ought to bind English sympathies very specially to the womenkind of Persia.

Mr. William Emerson, the well known architect, arrived in Bombay by the last mail steamer. His coming, thinks a contemporary, is the better timed as he will be able to be present at the opening of the Takht Singh hospital at Bhownuggar, which was designed by him for the late Thakore of that State. The opening ceremony will be presided over by the Governor of Bombay, the immediate occasion being the majority of the heir apparent. Mr. Emerson will be appreciatively remembered by a good many Bombay people as the architect of the Crawford Markets, whilst in the North-West, whither, we believe, he shortly wends his way, good specimens of his craft are to be found in the Allahabad University and All Saints Cathedral.

A short time ago the Principal Medical Officer, Madras, brought to the notice of Government the unsuitability of the Madras medical subordinates for duty with the newly created Burma battalions of Madras Infantry, and requested that steps might be taken to provide Hospital Assistants of the Gurkha, Punjabi or Sikh race for those corps. The Surgeon-General with the Government of India was asked to give effect to the proposal. This officer replied saying that no passed student was available for military service in Burma. The Principal Medical Officer, Madras, then proposed that Bengal should be asked to entertain candidates of the above nationalities on behalf of Madras, and to arrange for their education in Bengal; and that after passing the final examination they should be placed at the disposal of the Madras Presidency for duty with the Burma Battalions. The Government of India has now been addressed on the subject,

Valuable Discovery for the Hair:—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair" to its orignal colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemist for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per bottle.—Wholesale Depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

ECHOES OF SCIENCE.

THE telegram to the effect that Edison is working at a new invention for enabling soldiers in a fort to destroy an attacking force by a jet of electrified water is very brief; but it is possible to divine the underlying method. If we suppose the water to be contained in an insulated reservoir, and connected to one pole of the dynamo, or source of electricity, while the other pole is connected to the ground, it follows that if the enemy in marching over the ground be struck by a continuous jet of the electrified water, the circuit will be completed and they will receive a shock which may be rendered fatal. If, however, the enemy wore suits of copper armour or even drenched their clothes with water before making the attack, it is difficult to see what harm Edison's jet would do, since the electricity would probably pass through their clothing to the ground. In any case the idea is not exactly novel. We read in the classics that fishermen of the Mediterranean sometimes got a shock from a living torpedo in their nets while dashing water from a wet bucket over the fish.

M. Moissan, who is now investigating the various properties of gaseous fluorine, that most virulent and destructive of known substances, which might almost be called the "alkahest" or universal solvent of the medieval alchemists, has found that it may be kept for days in vessels of platinum, provided certain precautions are taken to remove the last trace of hydrofluoric acid vapour from the gas. Moreover, even at a temperature of 100 deg. C. the gas does not affect a spiral of platinum immersed in it. Corrosion begins, however, when the temperature is over 400 deg. C. If the platinum is heated to a low redness the action is rapid. M. Moissan finds that the colour of fluorine is a paler yellow than that of chlorine.

It has been proved by Professor T. J. Parker that the wingless bird known as the apteryx, is descended from birds that were able to fly, and hence it has been supposed that other wingless birds, such as the great Moa bird of New Zealand, had also flying ancestors. Professor H. O. Forbes, of the Canterbury Museum, Christchurch, New Zealand, has recently found a confirmation of this supposition in a scapulo-coracoid bone of the Dinornis. A fine specimen of this bone has been dug out of a peat bed near Oamaru, in the South Island, and it shows a hollow or glenoid cavity adapted for a humerus bone, that is to say, the trace of a lost wing.

The National Zoological Park of the United States, which has been placed by Congress under the charge of the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, United States, is intended to preserve those American animals which are nearly extinct in circumstances like those of their native haunts. The development of the park proceeds steadily, notwithstanding a lack of funds. During the past year trees have been planted, and caverns blasted in the rock as dens for bears, while bathing pools, fed by a spring outside the grounds, have been constructed. The result is a healthy home for the animals and a pleasant resort for the people. The Americans are wise to keep this zoological garden as near to nature as possible.

The last report of the Smithsonian Institution contains some remarks which illustrate the value of ethnological studies from a political point of view. The Bureau of Ethnology is charged with the task of recording and classifying the languages, mythology, and religious practices of the Red Indians. Special attention has recently been given to the "ghost dances" and "Messiah craze," which caused the last Indian war, and the Bureau has reported that "official misconception" of the religious philosophy of the Indians, "which has been forcibly transfigured by the absorption of Christianity so as to present more apparent than actual antagonism to civilisation," has occasioned needless loss of life and treasure. As a matter of fact, the religious and inner life of primitive races has been grossly misunderstood in the past by passing travellers ignorant of their language, or not taking the trouble to make a patient and thorough scientific study of them.

The Navojo or Moqui blanket, which, as we lately observed, has a certain resemblence to the old Welsh blanket in its texture, is fully described in a paper just published by the Smithsonian Institution. There are no curves in the patterns, which are composed of horizontal stripes, diagonals, and lozenges in endless variety of detail. The colours are chiefly red, orange, blue, green, and black, white, or grey.

In the workshops of M. Domange-Scellos, Boulevard Voltaire, Paris, may now be seen a belt—the largest ever made—which is intended to transmit 1,000 horse-power. It is composed of a large number of leather straps, tied together by cords, and is 37 metres long, 2·10 metres broad, 0·02 metres thick, and weighs 1,400 kilogrammes. It can support a tensile stress of 75,000 kilogrammes. The belt goes to M. Cosserat, the great manufacturer of Amiens.

The department of the Var, in Provence, is in a geological sense, one of the most interesting in the South of France. The gorges of Olioules, between Marseilles and Toulon and the sand rocks of Evenos, are especially interesting and picturesque. These pure silicious sandstones, which are quarried for use, are, it now appears, the vestiges of an ancient sea-beach of the cretaceous epoch.

The council of the Royal Geographical Society have determined to give occasional courses of lectures on geography in connection with the society. Mr. H. J. Mackinder, Reader in Geography at Oxford, will deliver the first, either in the spring or next autumn.

A telegram from Australia has announced the withdrawal of Mr. David Lindsay from the command of the great Australian Expedition into the interior. The explorers started to investigate the tract between the route of Forrest in 1874 and of Giles's in 1875; but on arriving at Queen Victoria Springs on Giles's route, they found it nearly dry, and had to give up all hopes of thoroughly exploring the region at this time. Although straitened for water the party reached the cattle stations near Esperance Bay on the South Coast with the loss of only two camels. Mr. Lindsay states that although the region between Mount Squires and the Springs is arid, it is not exactly a desert, being clothed with bushes here and there, and even supporting a forest of gum-trees. The natives obtain their supply of water by draining the roots of certain mallee trees best known to themselves.

The City of Lima in Peru has now a geographical society, and a paper was recently read before it on the curious phenomenon of the "Pintor" or Painter in the Bay of Callao. During the summer months from December to April, emanations of sulphuretted hydrogen gas are observed there, and the colour of the sea-water changes. At various other points on the coast, from Payta to Pisco (5deg. to 13 deg. S. latitude) the phenomenon is observed; and it is found that the gas rises from a black mud on the bottom. The redness imparted to the sea water is traced to infusoria. According to Senor Raimondi, the waters of the River Rimac do not freely escape from the Bay of Callao owing to the Humboldt current crossing its mouth; hence the solid matter in suspension collects in the bay, and is decomposed by the heat of the sun. Where there is no river or cross-current on the coast there is no "Painter." The name comes from the fact that the sulphuretted gas blackens white paint.

We recently reported a curious case of a spider completing the circuit of an electric bell and making it ring; and now a somewhat similar account comes to us from New York. In the office of the Western Union Telegraph Company there, about a month ago, the quadruplex telegraph between New York and Baltimore broke down, but on testing the wires they were found to be all right. The "trouble" was eventually traced to a "croton bug" connecting the positive and negative wires in the apparatus, and so shunting the current through its body. The insect was dead, having been killed by the current, and partially burned. It is rather singular that the technical slang for "trouble" on a telegraph circuit in America is "a bug."

The fine description of a tempest which opens the first book of the Æneid has been much admired; but some commentators have declared it to be inexact, and found words in it which they could not understand. M. Gramaud, a French meteorologist, has, however, investigated the published accounts of late whirlwinds and cyclones and the result is to fully justify the accuracy of Virgil who it seems, was not only a poet but like our own Tennyson well versed in the physical science of his time. He had definite ideas on meteorology and expressed them in poetic language. Vice Admiral Vignes, president of the Society of Geography, Paris, to whom M. Gremaud submitted his proofs has been surprised to find in Virgil the rules of cyclones which our sailors have learned in relatively modern times.

In the "Ancient Mariner" there is a line describing the crescent moon with a star on the inside of its rim which has puzzled some readers inasmuch as the dark body of the moon fills up the crescent. Nevertheless it has recently been pointed out that on some clear evenings when the moon is in her first quarter a bright spot resembling a small star or planet may be seen on the shadowed disc at a considerable distance from the glowing crescent. It is probably due to some high range or peak on the moon's surface reflecting the solar light.

SIXTEEN packages of gold, *viz.*, nine from the Mysore, four from the Ooregaum, two from the Nundydroog Mine, and one from the Balaghat Mines, of the aggregate value of Rs. 6,79,000, have just been despatched from the Kolar Gold Field to Bombay.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE s s Glenelg, 1,671 tons, Captain J E Dunbar, cleared on Saturday last for Moulmein, in ballast.

THE B I S N Co's s s Warora, 2,551 tons, Captain S Maclachlan, cleared on Saturday last, for Cochin in ballast.

THE B I S N Co's s s Rajpootana, 1,311 tons, Captain Hardcastle, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta via coast ports, with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's s s Loodiana, 2,140 tons, Captain C Hugill, sailed yesterday for Rangoon and Moulmein via Karachi, with a general cargo.

THE P and O Co's extra steamer Brindisi, 2,129 tons, Captain E Steel, arrived in harbour on Saturday last from London, 17th January, with a general cargo.

THE barque Osburgha, 346 tons, Captain D Cooke, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Mauritius, 7th January, with a cargo of sugar. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE P and O Co's extra steamer Nizam, 1,615 tons, Captain G Langbourne, arrived in harbour on Saturday last from Hongkong via Singapore and Penang, with a general cargo and 68 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's s s Karagola, 598 tons, Captain J C Tice, arrived in harbour on Saturday last from Karachi via Kathiawar coast ports, with a general cargo, Mr and Mrs Webb as cabin and 175 deck passengers.

The B I S N Co's s s Assyria, 970 tons, Captain T P Nailer, arrived in harbour on Saturday last from Busreh via Karachi, with a general cargo, 24 chests opium, 5 horses, and the following passengers:—Miss Brodie, Miss J Brodie, Mrs Mc Intosh, Rev Baunaud and 95 deck.

THE s s Annie Barrow, 2,004 tons, Captain L F Lewis, arrived in harbour on Saturday last from London, (13th January) with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr M Thompson and Mr R Dunn. The vessel is consigned to Messrs Beyts Craig and Co.

THE B I S N Co's s s Bhundara, 2190 tons, Captain H A Blake, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta via Coast Ports with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Dr C S Rundell, Mr A Inglis, Mr G Carwen, Mr B Barter, Mr P Carcora, Mr De Silva and three deck.

THE MacIver Line s.s. Etolia, 2,113 tons, Captain R. Jones, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool via Karachi, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr. and Mrs. Richards and 6 children, Mrs. Fallon, Mr. Pile, Mr. Weston, Rev. Johnson, Dr. Mantore, and 6 deck.

THE B I S N Co's s s Kilwa, 993 tons, Captain John Forbes, will sail to-day for the Persian Gulf via Karachi, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr and Mrs Clark and infant, Mr D M Ingles, Colonel Le Messurier, Mr Shaik Ahmed bin Latoo, Mr Sayed Rasid, Mr Allibin Hoosin and son, Mr Shawl Elazen, Mrs. De Butt, and 65 deck.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—FEBRUARY 13.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents
S.S. Clan Stuart	1354	Leslie	B	F Muir & Co
„ Assam	1611	Browne	M	P & O S N Co
„ Raventhaler	1830	Hanssen	P	Glade & Co.

HARBOUR WALL.

S.S. Bheema.........Nacoda.........Shepherd & Co

Time-ball drops at Prince's Dock at noon, or Greenwich mean time, 7h. 8m. 44·3s.

The Time-ball over the Clock Tower at the Bombay Castle continues to be dropped regularly at 1 p.m. of Colaba meantime, or 8h. 8m. 44·3s a.m. of Greenwich meantime.

VICTORIA DOCK.

Vessel	Tons	Captain	No.	Agents
S.S. A. Barrow	2004	Lewis	1	Beyts Craig & Co
„ Nizam	1615	Langbourne	4	P & O S N Co.
„ Serica	1736	Mackenzie	6	H J M Suleman
„ Loodiana	2140	Hugill (100 tons crane)		B I S N Co.

MEREWETHER DRY DOCK.

B. P. T. H. Dradgo Pholas......... 412 ......B. P. Trust.

ARRIVALS.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
1	Assyria (s)	Nailer	Busreh, Jan 31.
	Annie Barrow (s)	Lewis	London, Jan 13.
	Nizam (s)	Langbourne	Hongkong, Jan
	Brindisi (s)	Street	London, Jan 17.
	Karagola (s)	Tice	Karachi, Feb 10.
	Rajpootana (s)	Hardcastle	Calcutta, Jan 15.
	Osburgha (s)	Cooke	Mauritius, Jan 7.
14	Carolia (s)	Bennington	Tyne, Jan. 12.
	Gairloch (s)	Cowan	Glasgow, Jan. 9.
	Etolia (s)	Jones	Liverpool, Jan. 14.
	Paula (schr)	Breyman	Mauritius, Dec. 24.
	Bhundara (s)	Blake	Calcutta, Jan. 28.

DEPARTURES.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
13	Kapurthala (s)	Rothwell	Karachi, &c.
	Werneth Hall (s)	Buck	Liverpool, &c.
	Esperance (brig)	Nacoda	Mozambique.
	Flor de Diu (brig)	Nacoda	Delagoa Bay.
	Warora (s)	Maclachlan	Cochin.
	Glenelg (s)	Dunbar	Moulmein.
	Thames (s)	Seaton	London, &c.
14	Loodiana (s)	Hugill	Rangoon, &c.

The steamer Kilwa, Captain Forbes, obtained her port clearance on Saturday last for Persian Gulf via Karachi.

The following vessels began to load on Saturday last:—
Steamer Brindisi, for China, &c.
„ Raventhaler for Hamburg and Bremen.
„ Annie Barrow, for London and Antwerp via Karachi.

CALCUTTA.

Feb. ARRIVALS.
9 Kistna s ....Foster ......Rangoon, Feb 2.
City of Cambridge Black ....Glasgow, Jan 1.
10 Ganges s ....Alderton ......London, Jan 8.
Nevasa s ....Macfadyen ..Singapur, Feb 27.

DEPARTURES.
Feb. 9.—Steamer Baron Clyde.
Feb. 10.—Steamers Goa, Chilka and Wileysike.

MADRAS.

Feb. ARRIVALS.
10 Kohinur s .... Bombay.
11 Chindwara s .... Bombay.
Sirdhana s .... Calcutta.
M. Meanatchy s ... . Rangoon.
Katoria s .... Negapatam.
12 Clan Cameron s.... ...... Glasgow.

Feb. DEPARTUES.
10 Clan Buchanan s.. ...... Calcutta.
Kerbela s.......... ...... Rangoon.
Kohinur .... Calcutta.

KURRACHEE.

Feb. ARRIVALS.
2 Purulia s ....Gillet ......Bombay.
Kapurthala s.......Rothwell....Bombay via C Coast.
Simla s ....Robertson ..Persian Gulf.
3 Evelyn s ....Wood ......Alexandria.
5 Congo s............Rogers ......Hull via Bombay.
6 Pachumba s ....Russell ......Bombay via C Coast.
8 Europa s ....Agnew ......Liverpool via By.
9 Gairloch s..........Cowan ......Glasgow.
Vera ....Forth ......Bombay.
Karagola s ....Tice ....Bombay via C Coast.

Feb. DEPARTURES.
3 Methley Hall s ....Wilcox ......Liverpool.
Purulia s ....Gillett ......Bombay.
Kapurthala s ......Rothwell....Bombay via C Coast.
4 Simla s ....Robertson ..Bombay.
Redruth............Hodge ....Batavia.
Raventhaler s......Hansen......Bombay.
6 Æon s..............Heron ....Port Said for orders.
6 Pachumba s ....Russell ......Bombay via C Coast.

VESSELS IN HARBOUR.
Steamer Evelyn, Wood, Bryan Durant and Co., for Port Said for orders.
„ Congo, Rogers, Finlay Muir and Co., for Hull.
„ Europa, Agnew, W. Cooper and Co., not known.
„ Gairloch, Cowan, W. Cooper and Co., not known.
„ Vera, Forth, Ralli Brothers, not known.
„ Karagola, Tice, McIver, MacKenzie and Co., Bombay.

DAILY IMPORTS.—FEBRUARY 13.

FROM LIVERPOOL.
Werneth Hall s—6 barrels lubricating oil, M M Batliwalla and Co.

FROM LONDON.
Clyde s—2 cases perambulators and 5 cases bacon and cheese, Bolton and Co; 11 bales printing paper "Kaiser-i-Hind" Steam Press; 120 kegs white lead, Wilkinson Heywood, and Clark; 7 packages paper, H Abdoolally; 1 case watches, Droz and Co; 11 cases oilmenstores, A Sallabhoy; 10 cases quinine, V Bhicka and Co; 125 cases anniline dye, C Ramjee.

FROM HULL.
Congo s—48 bales brown paper, Elmar Ralfsen and Co.

FROM HAMBURG.
Raventhaler s—10 bales tissue paper, M Raghoonnul; 30 cases slate pencil and 6 bales tissue paper, V Adoolally.

FROM VENICE.
Berenice s—15 cases glassbeads, M Esmail.

FROM ANTWERP.
Raventhaler s—56 cases glassware, B W Pathuck; 75 kegs red lead, D Dewchund; 4 packages note paper, A C Tyebally; 250 kegs red lead, G Mooljee; 250 kegs red lead, G Allibhoy; 159 packages glassware, E Peermahomed; 100 cases window glass, T Ebramji; 40 cases glassware, M Ebrahim; 50 packages writing paper, S A S Dawood; 85 cases window glass, S Hussonally; 16 packages lanterns, J Rahimtoola.

DAILY EXPORTS.—FEBRUARY 13.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
Imaum s—4000 cwts jowaree, Killick, Nixon and Co; 311 cwts linseed cake, Thos H Moore and Co; 15,005 cwts linseed, Finlay Muir and Co.

FOR LONDON.
Clan Stuart s—1,000 cwts myrabollams, N Gurtler; 36 cwts gum, Dulshookh Bhaichund; 23 bales skins, M Shapurjee; 81 cwts turmeric, K Mowjee and Co; 712½ cwts myrabollams, Khatow Dedas; 176 cwts olibanum, and 37½ cwts gum, Nurpal Mowjee; 120 cwts gum, C Nurpal; 175 cwts coir fibre and 395 cwts turmeric, Megjee Mooljee; 7 bales hides, Pestonjee Eduljee.

FOR HAMBURG.
Raventhaler s—950 bales cotton, F Sauquet and Co; 465 bales cotton, Glade and Co; 430 bales cotton, 4,000½ cwts gingelly seed and 1,000½ cwts poppyseed, A Blaschek and Co; 385 bales cotton, Finlay, Muir and Co; 401 cwts wheat, E Spinner and Co; 520 bales cotton, Lyon and Co; 8,001 cwts linseed, F Fischer and Co; 330 bales cotton, Thos H Moore and Co.

FOR BREMEN.
Raventhaler s—880 bales cotton, F Sauquet and Co.
Annie Barrow s—85 cwts coir ropes, L Maneckchand.

FOR ANTWERP.
Annie Barrow s—1,999 cwts linseed, Nansee Khairaz and Co; 330 bales cotton, Thos H Moore and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.
Edenbridge s—6,000 cwts groundnuts and 6,340 cwts mowraseed, Ralli Brothers; 1,008 cwts groundnut, E D Sassoon and Co; 200 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers.

FOR HULL.
Serica s—2,000 cwts wheat, Dharsee Nanjee and Co; 4,000 cwts bone-meal, Croft Wells and Co; 2,000 cwts bone-meal E Currimbhoy Nanjee.

FOR HONGKONG.
Brindisi s—123 cwts sharkfins and 9 cwts fishmaws, L Chuttoo; 36½ cwts olibanum, K M Jaitha; 50 bales twist, The Indo-China M Co; 800 bales twist, Ebrahim Noordin and Co; 500 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co; 85 bales twist, Tata and Co; 34 cwts bysabole, M Framjee; 26 cwts bysabole; 93½ cwts ooplatte and 16 cwts kismiss, Yue Lun Ching; 100 bales twist, R S Woonwalla and Co; 24 chests opium, The P and O Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.
Brindisi s—150 bales twist, Cowasjee Brothers; 86 bales twist, E Abdoolally; 312 cwts sandlewood, M Fuckeerbhoy; 125 cwts kismiss and 17½ cwts jerdalloo, J M Sowjeebhoy; 14 bales T cloth, Cursetjee Bamonjee and Co.

FOR KOBE.
Brindisi s—1,000 bales cotton, Tata and Co; 68 bales cotton, Lyon and Co; 50 bales twist, Dinshaw D Curranee and Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.
Brindisi s—600 bales cotton, L Abercrombie and Co; 13 bales cotton, Lyon and Co; 50 bales twist, Dinshaw D Curranee and Co.

KURRACHEE EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

(FROM 2ND TO 8TH FEBRUARY.)

EXPORTS.

S s LaSeyne, (Aden)—201 bales cotton, 54 bales wool, 1,487 cwts gingellyseed, 4,079 cwts jowaree, 1525 cwts rice and 7520 lbs tea.
S s George Allen, (Antwerp)—12,765 cwts gingellyseed, and 44,636 cwts wheat.
S s LaSeyne, (Bombay)—549 cwts wheat.
Country Crafts, (Bombay)—2,247 cwts wheat, 65 cwts rice, 72 cwts barley, 1,051 cwts cotton unpressed, and 45 cwts wool unpressed.

IMPORTS.

S s Locksley Hall, (Liverpool)—300 pieces grey goods, 979 pieces whitegoods, and 1,020 pieces prints.
S s Rannoch, (London)—2 pieces prints.
S s Java, (Bombay)—50 pieces grey goods, 200 pieces prints and 830 lbs grey yarns.
S s Redruth, (Batoum)—3,04,875 gallons kerosine oil.
S s Adowa, (London)—17 pieces prints.
S s Pachumba, (Bombay)—750 pieces grey goods.
S s LaSeyne, (Aden)—150 pieces prints.
S s Raventhaler, (Antwerp)—5,438 cwts iron, bar, rod sheets and hoops, and 8,817 cwts steel.
S s Karagola, (Bombay)—26,649 pieces grey goods, 42,089 pieces white goods, 14,515 pieces prints, 20,700 lbs grey yarns, 4,440 lbs Turkey Red and Dyed yarns, and 10 cwts iron bar, Rod, sheets, and hoops.
S s Purulia, (Bombay)—1,575 pieces grey goods, 2,211 pieces white goods, 258 pieces prints, 4500 lbs grey yarns, 600 lbs Turkey Red and Dyed yarns, 49 cwts iron bar, Rod sheets, and hoops.
S s Kapurthala, (Bombay)—16,837 pieces grey goods, 29,125 pieces white goods, 6,151 pieces prints, 11500 lbs grey yarns, and 1,206 lbs Turkey Red and Dyed yarns.
S s Country Crafts, (Bombay)—3,094 pieces grey goods, 70 pieces white goods, 100 pieces prints, 600 lbs grey yarns, 286 cwts iron bay, Rod sheets and hoops, and 13 cwts spelter.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—FEBRUARY 12.
Davie, Lieut, 10th Bo L I, on duty from Poona.

FEBRUARY 13.
Henderson, Capt, Bengal, 1 Gordon Highs, on leave from Umballa.
Young, Lieut, Bo Comt, on leave.
Whistter, Capt, 2nd (Q O) B L I, on leave from Allahabad.

DEPARTURES.—FEBRUARY 13.
Randolph, Capt, Ms, 2 Wiltshire Regt, on leave, to England.
Coleridge, Capt, Bo N Lanc Regt, on leave, to England.
Woodthorpe, Col, Army Hd Qrs, D G M G I B, on duty to Aden.
Head, Lieut, Ms, R A on leave, to England.
De Butts, Capt, Bo, R E, on duty, to Poona.
Cunningham, Col Bo Staff, on leave, to Poona.
Hills, Col, Bengal, 28th Panjab Infy, on furlough to England.
Massie, Lieut, Bo, R A, on duty, to Poona.
Dallas Edge, Surgn Lt-Col, Bo, Medical Staff, to join, to Deolali.
Merriman, Col, Bo, R E, on duty, to Poona.
Henderson, Capt, Bengal, 1st Gordon, Highs, on leave, to England.
Whistter, Capt, 2nd (Q O) B L I, on leave to England.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR G. W. ROUGHTON, COMMANDING B. V. A.
Bombay, 15th February, 1892.

I.—Detail for to-day.
Orderly Officer.—Lieut H W Barrow; next for duty 2nd Lieut L Penny.
Orderly Sergt.—Corpl J P Watson; next for duty Surg D A Pinder.
II.—Drills for to-day.
6-30 a. m.—10" R M L Gun Drill and Company Drill.
5 p.m.—10" R M L Gun Drill and Company Drill.
III.—Drills for to-morrow.
6-30 a.m.—Wheal Cup Competition.
5 p.m.—10" R M L Gun Drill.
IV.—On Saturday next the 20th instant members of both Companies will proceed to Coorla for class Firing. Tickets will be issued by a Sergeant Instructor, at Victoria Terminus and also at Byculla Station from 2-30 to 4 p.m. Dress—Drill Order with Arms.

By order,
(Sd.) J. SANDERS SLATER, Lieut.,
Actg. Adjt., B. V.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. THE HON L. H. BAYLEY, COMMANDING B. V. R.
Bombay, 15th February, 1892.

1. There will be drill at the following places until further orders:—
At the Oval—Mondays and Fridays, at 6-30 a.m.
St. Mary's School, Nesbit Road—Mondays and Fridays, at 5 p.m.
Queen's Statue—Mondays and Wednesdays, at 5-15 p.m.
At the rear of the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital—Tuesdays, at 5 p.m.
Byculla School—Mondays and Thursdays, at 5 p.m.
Byculla Scottish School—Tuesdays and Fridays, at 4 p.m.
Indo-British Institution—Tuesdays and Fridays, at 4 p.m.
Cathedral High School—Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 3-45 p.m.
John Connon School—Wednesdays and Fridays, at 4 p.m.
St. Mary's School—Tuesdays at 4-15 p.m. and Thursdays at 7-15 a.m.
2. The Commanding officer has been pleased to grant leave of absence to the undermentioned volunteers:—Lce-Corpl P. Howard, and Vol. R. A. Strelley, "A." Coy., from 12th February 1892 to 12th August 1892.
3. There will be company drill for "A" company every Wednesday behind the Town Hall at 5-30 p.m.
4. The following members having joined are taken on the strength of the corps from this date and posted to "C." Company:—No. 3235 Vol. E. White and No. 3236 Vol. H. Macfarquhar.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.
1. There will be practice at Tent-pegging on the Kennedy Sea Face on Tuesday the 16th instant at 7 a.m.
2. The Squadron will parade in rear of the Marine Lines on Thursday the 18th instant at 7 a.m. Carbines to be worn.
3. Members are requested to send their head-ropes and carbine buckets as early as possible to Messrs. Dunnett and Co. for the necessary alterations to be made.
4. The annual camp will be held at Santa Cruz from the 12th to the 19th March, both days inclusive.

By order,
(Sd.) T. W. C. LEATHEM, Major
and Adjutant, Bo. Vol. Rifles.

PROVINCIAL ORDERS.

(*Calcutta Gazette.*)

Mr F E Pargiter, Offg Dist and Sess Judge, Rajshahye, is allowed furlough for 9 months.
The services of Mr F J Monahan, Jt-Magte and Depy Collr, Kissengunge, Purneah, are placed at the disposal of the Govt of India in the Home Dept.
Mr B B Newbould, Offg Jt-Magte and Depy Collr, Lohardugga, on leave, is transferred to the headquarters station of the Midnapore district.
The services of Mr R F Rampini, Addl Dist and Sessions Judge, 24-Pergunnah and Hooghly, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Govt of India in the Home Dept.
Mr A Macdonell, Professor, Civil Engr College, Seebpore, is promoted to class III of the Ben Educational Service, vice Mr M Mowat, retired.
Surg Maj J O'Brien, Civil Surg of Darjeeling, is appointed to be Civil Surg of Dacca.
Surg-Maj F C Nicholson, Civil Surg of Dacca, is appointed to be Civil Surg of Patna.
Surg-Maj E G Russell, Civil Surg of Patna, is appointed to be Civil Surg of Darjeeling.
The services of Surg E H H Brown, Resident Surg, Medl College Hospital, Calcutta, are placed at the disposal of the Cooch Behar State.
Surg D M Moir, Offg Civil Surg of Chittagong, is appointed to be Resident Surg, Medl College Hospital Calcutta, vice Surg E H Brown, on deputation to Cooch Behar.
Apothecary J G Fleming, Depy Supdt, Dullanda Lunatic Asylum, is appointed to have medical charge of the civil station and district of Chittagong, during the absence, on furlough, of Surg-Maj W. F. Murray, or until further orders.
Surg-Maj R. L. Dutt is appointed to officiate as Civil Surg of Midnapore from afternoon of the 5th Nov 1891.

(*Assam Gazette.*)

Mr. A. M. Long, who has been appointed by H M's Secy of State to the Forest Dept in Assam, having reported his arrival in India is attached to the Kamrup Forest Div.

HOME REMITTANCES.

THE following is the weekly memorandum of remittances to the Home Treasury by means of Council Bills up to 9th February, 1892:—

Amount to be remitted during 1891-92 ...£16,000,000
Remitted from 1st April 1891 to 6th February, 1892 ....£13,872,000
Balance to be remitted from 7th February, 1892 to 31st March 1892..................£2,128,000

NOTICES.

NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S SQUARE BOTTLE WHISKY.

NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S SQUARE BOTTLE WHISKY

TO BE OBTAINED OF
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.
Rs. 31-8 per doz.

KNITTING WOOLS AND SILKS AT MILL PRICES.
THE PROVIDENCE MILLS SPINNING COMPANY, BRADFORD, Yorks, England,
Guarantee the full weight of 16oz. to the lb. Their Wools and Silks are not weighted with heavy dyes or chemicals, but are all of the Best Quality and Pure Fast Dye. Write for the Free Samples. Purchase direct, and save 3d. in the Shilling.
Mention this Paper.

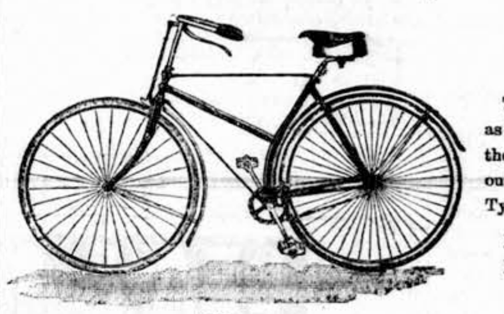
PAMPHLET and Advice FREE. Sufferers from Disordered NERVES should write at once to Mr. C. B. HARNESS, *Consulting Medical Electrician* (President of the British Association of Medical Electricians) for his *New Medical Work*, entitled "Galvanic Electricity," which will be sent post free to any address on application. It will show how, without medicine, the most obstinate cases of Debility, Loss of Power, Nervous Dyspepsia, Melancholia, Torpid Liver, Urinary Troubles, Rheumatic Affections & Disorders incidental to tropical climates may be cured by Harness' guaranteed genuine Electrical Appliances. All who wish to guard against disease should wear Harness' world-famed Electropathic Belt. Thousands of testimonials. Advice by letter free of charge. Only address: MR. C. B. HARNESS, THE MEDICAL BATTERY Co. Ltd., 52, OXFORD ST., LONDON, W. *Largest Curative Electrical Establishment in World.*

ALL WHO SUFFER FROM GOUT, RHEUMATISM, or MALARIA Should immediately have recourse to EADE'S CELEBRATED GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS
Known throughout all the world as the SAFEST AND MOST EFFECTUAL REMEDY for the Instant Relief and Rapid Cure of Gout, Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout, Lumbago, and all Pains of the Head, Face, and Limbs, arising from Malaria or other causes.
To be had of all Chemists.
GEORGE EADE,
Sole Proprietor.
72, GOSWELL ROAD, LONDON.

GOLD MEDAL-PARIS 1878-
JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS
SOLD BY ALL STATIONERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."
CLARKE'S WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER
For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended.
For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin and Blood Diseases, Eczema, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure.
It Cures Old Sores,
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs.
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy Sores.
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Cures the Blood from all impure matter
From whatever cause arising.
Clarke's Blood Mixture is the only real Specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains, for it removes the *cause* from the blood and bones.
As this mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.
"It is entirely free from any poison or metallic impregnation, does not contain any injurious ingredient and is a good safe, and useful medicine.—ALFRED SWAINE TAYLOR, M.D., F. R. S., Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology."
"The Hon. Surgeon to His Excellency the Viceroy of India prescribes Clarke's Blood Mixture largely, and speaks highly of its efficacy in skin affections, &c. On this account we wrote asking if you could supply the Mixture for dispensing purposes."—Letter from A. John & Co., Druggists, &c., Agra, India, June, 1888.
West Cowes, Isle of Wight, September, 1888.
Dear, Sirs,—Through the merits of your excellent Clarke's Blood Mixture the large red pimples which covered my face are fast disappearing. For a long time I put up with the discomfort of these pimples thinking that nothing would do any good. At last I was persuaded to try your medicine, and now I have taken one bottle they are rapidly vanishing. It cannot be too highly recommended, and I am most grateful. I will tell all my friends about it, but they really do not require telling because they can see the difference for themselves. You may publish this if needful.—I am, gratefully yours,
"ISLA GERALDINE RIPON."
THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS.
Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in Bottles 2s. 9d. each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s.—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long standing cases, BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."
CAUTION.
Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government Stamp, and "Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture," blown in the Bottles WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

THE "PREMIER" CYCLES,
THE FIRST & FASTEST CYCLES OF THE AGE,
MANUFACTURED BY
HILLMAN HERBERT AND COOPER, LIMITED,
COVENTRY, ENGLAND.
Price Lists free on application.


THE "HOLBEIN NO. 1."
"THE CHAMPION ROAD RACER."
This is the fastest and lightest roadster extant. It is as light as a roadster can be built without jeopardising the rider, is fitted with BEST BALL BEARINGS throughout (including head and pedals) BEST RUBBER cushion Tyres, and is beautifully enamelled and nickelled.
Manufacturers' Catalogue Price... ... £ 22-15
Delivered free at any Railway Station in Bombay, Cash ... ... Rs. 320-0

THE "PREMIER" IMPROVED MODEL F. 2.
"FOR SPEED AND DURABILITY."
A Diamond Framed, extra strong Machine for hard work. The frame being made of hollow tube gives great strength with comparative lightness. A well made and finished reliable Bicycle at a very low price fitted with BEST RUBBER cushion Tyres.
Manufacturers' Catalogue Price... ... £ 16-15
Delivered free at any Railway Station in Bombay, Cash ... ... Rs. 250-0

THE "PREMIER" ROADSTER TRICYCLE NO. 1.
"THE FASTRST TRICYCLE EXTANT."
A direct steering Tricycle, having a large front wheel, which prevents the vibration so common in other front steering Tricycles The axle is supported on four bearings, thus giving a perfect steadiness of motion. It can be ridden by either a lady or gentleman.
Manufacturers' Catalogue Price £ 28-0
Delivered free at any Railway Station in Bombay, Cash ... Rs. 400-0

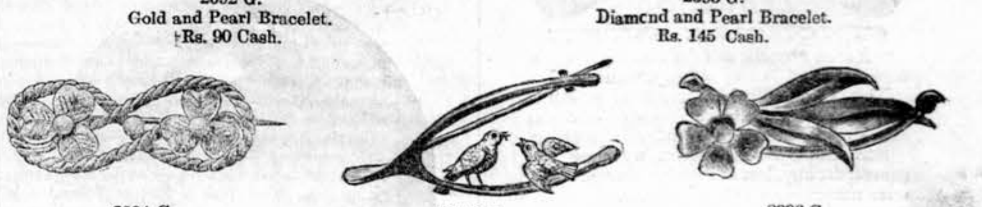
THE "PREMIER" ROADSTER TRICYCLE NO. 2.
"FOR LIGHT OR HEAVY WEIGHTS."
An extra strong, serviceable Machine, almost identical with the No. 1, capable of undergoing the hardest usage on any class of Road. Fitted with best quality of cushion Tyres.
Manufacturers' Catalogue Price ... ... £ 21-10
Delivered free at any Railway Station in Bombay, Cash... ... ... Rs. 350-0
Our long experience in the Cycle trade has shown us that the most Economical Machine is one of the best. The cheap class of Cycles which some firms are now trying to introduce into India being of totally different construction and character, so we continue to import only the Machines of the First Makers, knowing well that they must triumph in the end.

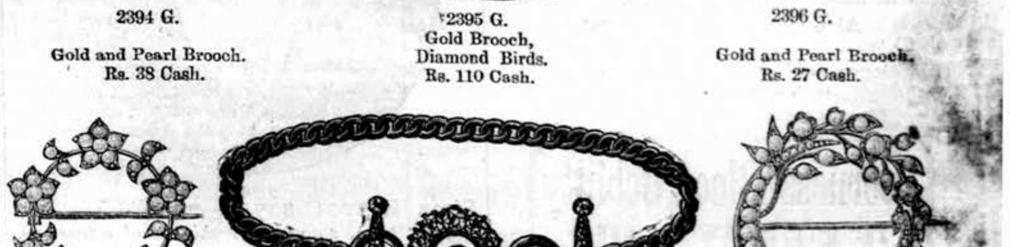
These Machines can only be had from the sole Agents,
MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

HAMILTON & CO.,
73, ESPLANADE ROAD,
BOMBAY.

2384 G. Gold Brooch. Rs. 27 Cash.
2385 G. Gold and Platinum Golf Bangle Pearl Centre. Rs. 100 Cash.
2386 G. Gold Brooch. Rs. 32 Cash.

2392 G. Gold and Pearl Bracelet. Rs. 90 Cash.
2393 G. Diamond and Pearl Bracelet. Rs. 145 Cash.


2394 G. Gold and Pearl Brooch. Rs. 38 Cash.
2395 G. Gold Brooch, Diamond Birds. Rs. 110 Cash.
2396 G. Gold and Pearl Brooch. Rs. 27 Cash.


2397 G. Gold and Pearl Brooch. Rs. 40 Cash.
2398 G. Diamond Bangle; also forms a Brooch. Rs. 340 Cash.
2399 G. Gold and Pearl Brooch. Rs. 80 Cash.

HAMILTON & CO., 73, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

"The Real Cup o' Kindness."
A perfect blending of the Choicest Brands of the Highest Classes of fine Old Whiskies in their Native Purity, as produced in Scotland, absolutely untampered with.
MATURED IN SHERRY CASKS. TWELVE YEARS OLD AGE POSITIVELY GUARANTEED.
A LUXURY IN PURE SCOTCH WHISKIES.
The letters B O S are the Name, Brand, and Registered Trade Mark of this matchless Old Scotch Whisky.
BOS
12 Years Old *** (*Gold Capsule.*)
8 Years Old ** (*Blue Capsule.*)
5 Years Old * (*Green Capsule.*)
An exquisite blending, possessing a flavour so rare, a character so novel and so entirely its own, that it may fairly claim the very first place among high-class stimulants. Clever judges pronounce it *unique & unrivalled*. B O S is remarkable for its "delicious individuality of flavour," mellowness and softness on the palate—"A very nectar" in marked contrast to ordinary blended Whiskies, which are more or less dominated by one or other of the Whiskies used in blending.
B O S is sold in square white Bottles, labelled and capsuled, the age being notified by a small label on each Bottle.
The proprietors are skilled blenders of Scotch Whiskies, but in all the experience of their Firm, extending nearly over the present century, they have never been able to accomplish anything so fully complying with the most exacting tests, as is now presented in this special blend of B O S
PEASE, SON & CO., 14, QUALITY STREET, LEITH, SCOTLAND.
English Branch—DARLINGTON, DURHAM. Established 1808.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

NOTICES.

NEURALGIA
Dr Moussette's Pills
Relieve and cure the most acute and inveterate Neuralgia when all other remedies have failed.
DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH BOTTLE
4170 *Sold by all Chemists*
WHOLESALE: CLIN & Co, PARIS

MATHEY-CAYLUS
CAPSULES & INJECTION
Have been used for over twenty years with the greatest success by the leading physicians, in London, Paris and New-York.
MATHEY-CAYLUS CAPSULES & INJECTION have been found superior to all other for the prompt cure of recent or chronic discharges
DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH BOTTLE
4169 *Sold by all Chemists*
WHOLESALE: CLIN & Co. PARIS

GOUT, RHEUMATISM, PAINS
SOLUTION of Dr CLIN
Laureate of the Faculty of Medicine of Paris
MONTYON-PRIZE
This Solution is the best remedy for curing Rheumatism and articular Pains.
DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH BOTTLE
4168 *Sold by all Chemists*
WHOLESALE: CLIN & Co, PARIS

CHASSAING'S
Bi-Digestive **WINE**
with
Pepsine & Diastase
for
Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Vomiting, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Consumption, Gastralgia, Loss of Appetite, Constipation.
« *This preparation of value is founded upon sound chemical and physiological principles. While pepsine is the natural solvent or digestive for nitrogenous aliments, it has little or no effect upon the feculent constituents which enter so largely into the composition of the food of man; and there is no doubt that some of the disorders of digestion arise from themal assimilation of the starchy elements. Now the proper digestive for these is diastase; and in the bi-digestive wine, of M. Chassaing, those two most important principles, pepsine and diastase, are combined in suitable proportions.* » — *See* THE LANCET, *July 27 th.* 1872.
Paris, Chassaing & Co, 6, Avenue Victoria.
Bombay, Kemp & Co.
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS

Dr Laville's
Liquor & Pills
(Perfectly harmless)
GOUT The unfailing specific FOR CURE OF & Rheumatism
THE LIQUOR to be used in acute state & THE PILLS in the Chronical state.
« A single bottle sufficient for two, » « to three months treatment. »
Sold by all respectable Chemists
WHOLESALE: COMAR, 28, r. St-Claude, PARIS
Prize £ 660 Paris

QUINA-LAROCHE
LAROCHE'S
CINCHONA WINE
"It is an agreeable and doubtless highly efficacious remedy." (THE LANCET.)
This *Vinous-Elixir* is the most powerful and valuable of the preparations of cinchona as a strengthening and antifebrile restorative.
Been employed in cases of weakness and general debility, loss of appetite, change of life, fever nervousness, exhaustion, etc.
Also prepared with **IRON**
Dyspepsia, purifying the Blood, for *Anemia, Chlorosis*, for *Scrofulous Affections*. etc.
PARIS, 22, RUE DROUOT, 22, PARIS
BOMBAY: J. KELLNER & Co., Druggists.

Poorness of Blood, Debility
Dr RABUTEAU'S
IRON SYRUP
Genuine Rabuteau's Iron Syrup is superior to all other ferruginous preparations in cases of *Chlorosis, Anæmia, Debility, Convalescence, Weakness in children, Poorness and alteration of Blood,* no COSTIVENESS no DIARRHŒA
DIRECTIONS FOR USE WITH BOTTLE
4245 *Sold by all Chemists*
WHOLESALE: CLIN & Co, PARIS

Aubergier's
CELEBRATED
SYRUP & PASTE
of Lactucarium
(OR JUICE OF THE LETTUCE)
Approved by the Paris Academy of Medecine
VERY EFFICACIOUS
IN CURING
BRONCHITIS, COLDS, COUGHS, INFLUENZA, ASTHMA, and all **Affections of the respiratory organs.**
WHOLESALE: COMAR & Co
28, rue Saint-Claude, PARIS
Wholesale and Indenting Agents: H BALLANTINE & Co., 11, Hornby Road, Bombay.

PEPSALIA A CONDIMENT—NOT A MEDICINE.
Used instead of Table Salt—Tastes like it.
QUICK AND EASY DIGESTION SECURED BY PEPSALIA. **CURES**
THE LANCET says—
"Pepsalia affords a strong aid to Digestion."
PEPSALIA.—Use One Saltspoonful with every Meal.
PEPSALIA promptly digests the food and gives health and comfort. **INDIGESTION.**
IN BOTTLES FROM ALL CHEMISTS THROUGHOUT INDIA, OR FROM MESSRS. G. & G. STERN, 62, GRAY'S INN ROAD, LONDON.

SODA WATER MACHINERY
AND APPLIANCES
BRATBY & HINCHLIFE LTD
ANCOATS 146 MINORIES
MANCHESTER LONDON EC
AGENTS:
LEIGHTON & Co. MADRAS. | F. W. SHALLIS, BOMBAY.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.
The ORIGINAL and Genuine
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE
bears the Signature, thus:—
Lea & Perrins
Ask for
LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.
Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.
RETAIL EVERYWHERE.
Agents: THE GREAT EASTERN HOTEL Co.. and Messrs. BISSONAUTH LAW & Co., Calcutta

AVOID IMPURE WATER!!!
SLACK & BROWNLOW'S WORLD FAMED **FILTERS**
WORKS: MANCHESTER.

Gold Medal, Health Exhibition, London. *Highest Award, Adelaide,* 1887.
EXTRACT FROM PRIVATE LETTER.
"Really I consider that, humanly speaking, 'BENGER'S Food' entirely saved Baby's life. I had tried four other well-known Foods, but in this horrible climate he could digest nothing until we began the 'Benger.' He is now rosy and fattening rapidly."
BENGER'S FOOD
EXTRACT FROM PRIVATE LETTER
"If every Mother knew of its value, no other would be used."
London Medical Record says:—"It is retained when all other Foods are rejected."
FOR INFANTS, CHILDREN & INVALIDS.
THE MOST DELICIOUS, NUTRITIVE AND DIGESTIBLE.
BENGER'S FOOD is sold in Tins, at 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 5s., by Chemists, &c., everywhere; or free by Parcels Post, from MOTTERSHEAD & Co., F. F. PAINE and F. B. BENGER, 7, Exchange Street, Manchester.
AGENTS: TREACHER & Co., LD., Bombay, Byculla and Poona. KEMP & Co., LD., 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. PHILLIPS & Co., LD., Bombay and Poona.

Worth its Weight in Gold
ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT POTASH
COOLING! INVIGORATING! APPETISING

Sims Reeves says:—*This preparation is a great boon, simple, refreshing and efficacious. Prevents and cures Indigestion. A natural Tonic and most pleasant drink."*
Mdme. Marie Roze (The renowned Singer) says:—"*I have used your Effervescent Potash with remarkable results. It is really wonderful. It purifies the blood and preserves the beautiful bloom of youth.*"
A positive relief and cure for

Rheumatism	Fever
Gout	Headaches
Indigestion	Loss of Appetite
Impure Blood	Nervous Depression
Sluggish Liver	Sleeplessness
Skin Diseases	Enlarged Spleen

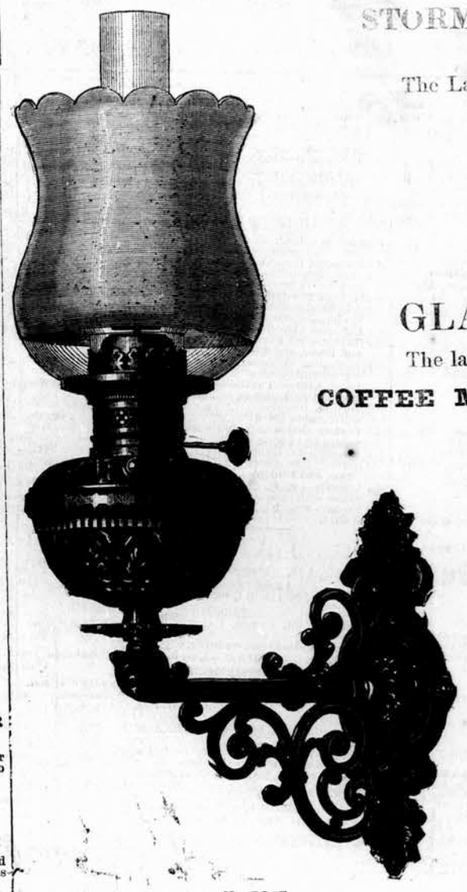
Full directions on each bottle.
Taken as an aperient two tea-spoonfuls in a tumbler of water (tepid) will be found mild, effective, and agreeable, and lasting without force or strain unlike the effect of a dose of Pills.
Indian Planters' Gazette says:—"*Abbey's Potash is Effervescent, Wholesome and Invigorating! The addition of Potash renders the draught Medicinally one of great value.*"
Daily News, Calcutta, says:—"*Abbey's Potash has been eulogised by a host of English and Indian Doctors including some of the leading Physicians and Analysts.*"
Testimonials from Doctor Thomas Lovegrove, M.R.C.S., Dr. G. Frier, Dr. Charles R. Davidson, M.D., and others, too numerous to mention.
Sold Everywhere all over the world.
Wholesale rates given, and orders executed by
CHARLES COX & Co.,
13-2, GOVERNMENT PLACE, CALCUTTA.
CAUTION—*Legal rights protected in every country.*

PASTA MACK
For Bath & Toilet Use.
This entirely new and excellent healthgiving preparation SOFTENS THE WATER, gives it a most delicious odour, and BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION in a most extraordinary way. Should be in every Bathroom and Bedroom. *To be had of all respectable Chemists and Perfumers throughout the World.*
Sole Manufacturer and Inventor, H. MACK, Chemist, Ulm o/D.
TRADE MARK. **PASTA MACK**

TRADE MARK. **G. & J. ZAIR'S WHIPS**
Are Sold by respectable Saddlers and Dealers throughout India.
Gained the First Prize at Sydney, Melbourne, and Adelaide Exhibitions and a Diploma of Special Merit
MANUFACTORY AND SHOW ROOM—
BIRMINGHAM.

Rowland's Macassar Oil
Has been known for 100 years as the best preserver and beautifier of the hair: it prevents it falling off or turning grey, strengthens weak hairs, and eradicates scurf and dandruff; it is unsurpassed as a brilliantine for the beard and moustaches, to which it imparts a soft and silky appearance; it is also sold in a golden colour for fair-haired children.

Rowland's Kalydor
A soothing and emollient milk for the face, and is most cooling to the skin in hot climates; it removes freckles, tan, sunburn, roughness and redness of the skin, pimples, cutaneous eruptions, &c., and produces soft fair skin, and a lovely delicate complexion.
"ROWLAND'S ESSENCE OF TYRE, a harmless preparation for dyeing red or grey hair a permanent brown or black. Ask chemists and druggists for Rowland's articles, of 20, Hatton Garden, London, England, and avoid worthless and injurious imitations.

LAMPS! LAMPS!! LAMPS!!!
STORM-PROOF AND PUNKAH-PROOF.

No. 7967 fitted with my 30''' Victoria Burner
87 Candlepower (not Stormproof).
The Largest and most complete Assortment of Lamps and Lanterns for every use.
NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
Just received a new consignment of
MAJOLICA ART WARE
and
GLASS TABLE ORNAMENTS!
The largest variety and stock in India at very cheap prices.
COFFEE MACHINES AND COFFEE PERCOLATORS.
COPPER TEA KETTLES
on high Iron stand for the Drawing-room.
ETAGERE TABLES,
Made from Metal in black with Goid and Nickelplated,.
A beauty for the Drawing-room.
LAMP WAREHOUSE:
R. DITMAR,
LATE THEODOR KNAUST,
69, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

Positively the Best Hair Dressing for Strengthening, Beautifying, & Imparting a Lovely Fragrance.
EDWARD'S
HARLENE,
POSITIVELY FORCES
Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers & Mustachios.
To Grow Heavily in a Few Weeks, without Injury to the Skin, and no matter at what age. The world-renowned Remedy for Baldness, from whatever cause arising. As a Producer of Whiskers & Mustachios it has never been equalled. As a Curer of Weak and Thin Eyelashes, or Restoring Grey Hair to its Original Colour, Never Fails.
1/-, 2/6, 3/6, and 5/6 per Bottle, from Chemists, Hairdressers, and Perfumers, all over the World.
EDWARDS & Co. 95, High Holborn, LONDON, ENGLAND.

AFTER USE.

AFTER USE.
Wholesale Agents for India—MESSRS. TREACHER & CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

DINNEFORD'S
THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.
THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.
DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA **MAGNESIA**
SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.
N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

BAHADUR CIGARS
NOTED for their mildness, delicacy, and uniformity of quality. Insist on having this brand, and take no other.

Bahadur Regalias	Bahadur No. 1.
Bahadur Princessas	Bahadur No. 2.
Bahadur Manillas	Bahadur No. 3.

BAHADUR MORNING WHIFFS.
To be obtained of all respectable dealers and of
D. MACROPOLO, Medows Street, Bombay.
Sole Manufacturers and Proprietors,
McDOWELL & CO.,
MADRAS.
BRANCHES AT OOTACAMUND, SECUNDERABAD AND COORG.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE
(TRADE MARK.)
PULVERMACHER'S ELECTRIC GIRDLE,
Price Twenty-five Shillings,
Is the CHEAPEST AND MOST EFFECTIVE ELECTRIC APPLIANCE ever offered to the Public, and for restoring lost nerve and muscular power it has no equal.
PULVERMACHER'S ELECTRIC GIRDLE,
Whilst powerful enough to deflect a needle across the Atlantic Ocean, is so harmless that a child can wear it without discomfort, and for RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, and NEURALGIA it acts like a charm. Testimonials for TORPID LIVER, INDIGESTION, and NERVOUS DEBILITY have been received by thousands of
PULVERMACHER'S Galvanic Establishment, 194, Regent Street, London, England. ESTABLISHED OVER FORTY YEARS. Pamphlets Free.

BOTOT TOOTH PASTE. BOTOT TOOTH POWDER. SUPERIOR TOILET VINEGAR. THE SUBLIME FOR THE HAIR
Are sold at the Depot of the GENUINE
EAU DE BOTOT
The only dentifrice approved by the Academy of Medicine of PARIS.
PARIS, 47, RUE DE LA PAIX.
In all the best Houses of BOMBAY and 78B, ESPLANADE ROAD.
See each article bears the signature: M. J. Botot

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral gives flexibility and strength to the voice.
FOR COLDS, COUGHS, BRONCHITIS, Sore Throat, Influenza, and Incipient Consumption, no remedy approaches
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.
It has long been the most popular and successful anodyne expectorant in Pharmacy, and is everywhere approved and recommended by the Faculty. It soothes the inflamed membrane, breaks up irritating mucus, allays coughing, and induces repose. As a family emergency medicine, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Takes the Lead.
For the relief and cure of croup, whooping-cough, sore throat, and all the pulmonary troubles to which the young are so liable, it is invaluable. No household is quite secure without Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.
Sold by Druggists and Medicine Vendors.
Wholesale Depots, Howe, Balch & Co., 15, Hare Street, Calcutta. H. E. Bode, 31, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

Printed and published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co